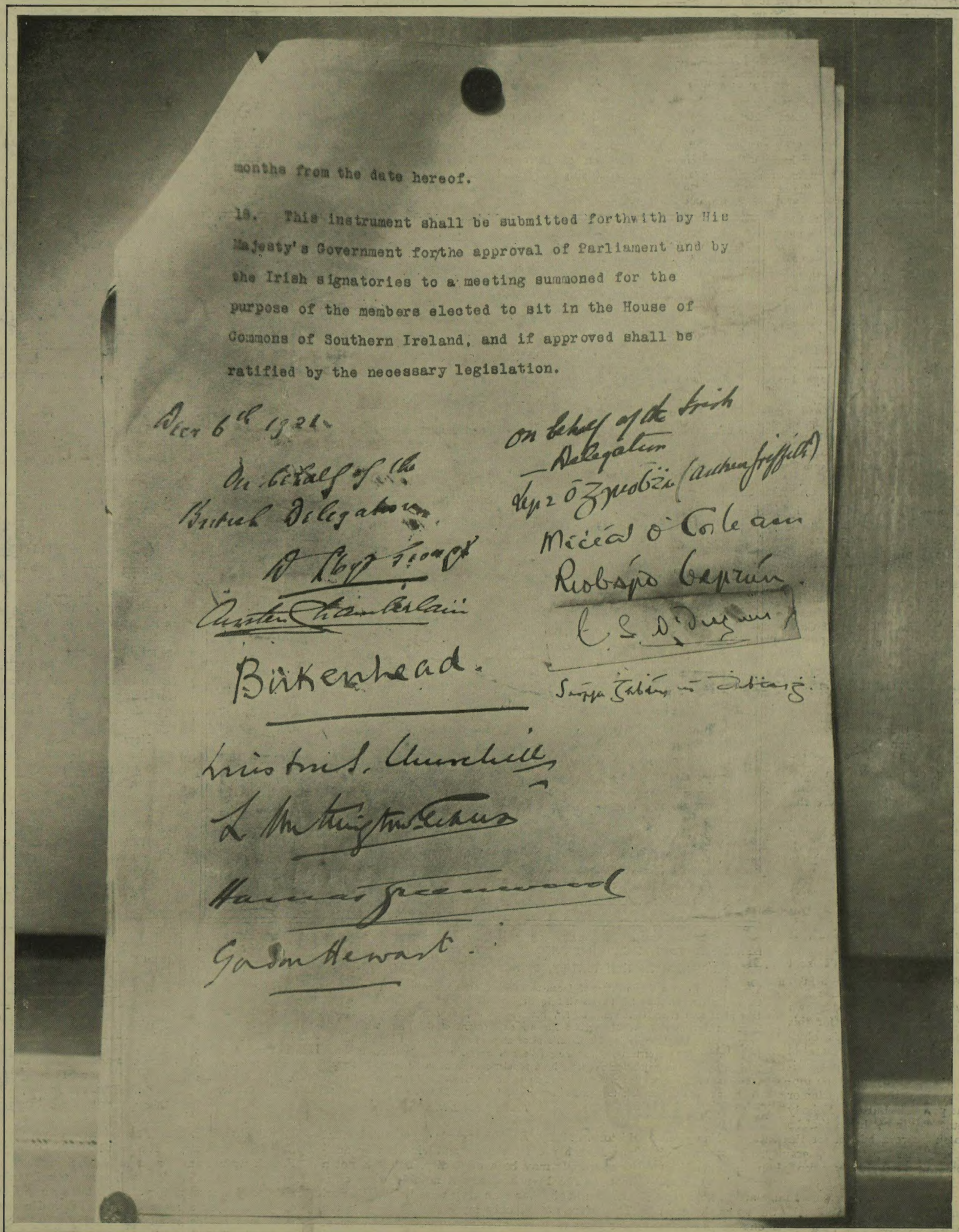


THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1921.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



"A DOCUMENT MEMORABLE IN HISTORY": THE SIGNATURES ON THE TREATY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

It was announced at 2.20 a.m. on December 6 that an agreement had just been reached between the British Government representatives and the Irish delegation at the Irish Conference. Both parties signed a document, a page of which, that bearing the signatures, is here reproduced. On the left are those of the British delegation, namely (reading from the top downwards)—Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Lord Birkenhead (the Lord

Chancellor), Mr. Winston Churchill, Sir L. Worthington-Evans, Sir Hamar Greenwood, and Sir Gordon Hewart (Attorney-General). The signatures of the Irish delegates on the right, written in the Erse language, are (similarly beginning at the top) those of Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Michael Collins, Mr. Robert Barton, Mr. E. J. Duggan, and Mr. Gavan Duffy. The Lord Chancellor described it as "a document which, I believe, will be memorable in history."

PHOTOGRAPH BY C.N.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

THIS is no place for the full controversies of foreign policy. But it may be assumed, I take it, that everybody does want to understand and not misunderstand foreigners. Even the international idealists of the World State are not consciously longing for another world war. Even pacifists are not positively praying for a war with France. They have not reached the point of offering that to us as the War that Will End War. The complaints now made against France are the very contrary of those that used to be made against France. We admit that we were wrong in calling her decadent, every time we make a protest by calling her dominant. We are complaining of the stubbornness of something that we called unstable; and the continuity of something we blamed for inconstancy. That situation in itself has some interest, not to say irony.

The French got their strange reputation for being frivolous merely because they are frivolous about frivolous things. But it is really a mark of seriousness to be frivolous about frivolous things. It shows a power of logical distinction, and a dislike of moral disproportion. They keep their fashions for frills and flounces, for hats or high-heeled shoes. They do not change their fashions much about patriotism, or parental government, or the family council or the family sepulchre. Somebody, who noted this, said that they were the Chinese of Europe. But though he noted the fact he missed the point. In that sense French conservatism is the very opposite of Chinese conservatism. The great Chinese civilisation, one of the mightiest achievements of mankind, has been largely constructed on the principle that, if external customs can be settled, internal sanity will be safe. Chinese culture encased a man in custom, so that he could not go very far wrong, or perhaps even very far right. The great agnostic Confucius really conceived the idea of giving men a church without a creed, but a highly ritualistic church; a church having all the more ritual for having hardly any religion. It was a secular ritual covering the whole of daily life, dress and manners and domestic habits. In short, it was a marvellous attempt to magnetise a man's soul through his own actions; and, as it were, to mesmerise him by the movement of his own arms and legs. But for this business one thing is obviously essential. It is essential to take frivolous things seriously. Nobody must be flip-pant about the coral button or the porcelain button. Nobody must say in his haste that he doesn't care a button for the button. Man must have "face"; that is, gravity. This sense of something exquisitely essential in the outside of things is the whole point of the enormous Chinese experiment. And as these things are to be essential, they have to be eternal. Such was the great Confucian conception, which is one of the ways in which men can really be ruled. If the Orientals abandon the ceremonial of their fathers, it is not certain what will happen. But certainly it matters more that they abandon the ceremonial of Confucius than that they abandon the belief of Confucius—or, rather, what may well be called the unbelief of Confucius.

The French incarnate the contrary of all this. They are charged with levity because they cannot take light things except lightly. In other words, they cannot take unimportant things except impatiently. They change the hats and shoes and flounces because they are fundamentally impatient with trifles, and cannot tolerate any of those fashions long enough for them to turn into customs. They never allow custom alone to play the part of conviction. But their convictions themselves remain curiously constant. They are frivolous about frivolous things; but they are serious about serious things. The position and direction of their patriotism, for instance, has altered singularly little through long periods of

created by news. It is not founded on the last tale or rumour about the barbarian; on the contrary, it is founded on the idea that what he did a thousand years ago is as much a scientific fact as anything he may do to-morrow.

Compared with this clear intellectual feud, our own feuds have been only fashions. Within the last hundred years alone, the English have been taught successively to see moral monsters, first in the French, then in the Russians, then in the Sepoys, then in the Boers, then in the Germans, and then again in the Russians, or at any rate the Bolshevik Russians. Some of these revolutions were right, in my opinion, and some wrong; but they were all very serious moral moods—while they lasted. But a French soldier does not stand permanently facing the Rhine with the same feelings with which an English soldier was led to the Crimea to fight the Russians, or to the Cape to fight the Dutch. He is rather in the attitude of an English sailor in the old days, towards pirates as a class, or towards cannibals as a class. He needed neither an ambassador nor a newspaper correspondent at the court of the King of the Cannibal Islands. He would not need to hear the latest news in buccaneering circles to know that buccaneering was a bad thing. In a word, he would treat these things as a permanent opposition and a permanent peril; and base upon them a more or less permanent national policy. England has had different and more various diplomatic difficulties, and her changes have been opportunist but not necessarily unstable. But there is certainly more sense in talking of English instability than of French instability. Even those who blame France for being vindictive must acquit her of being variable.

Now it is a fact, which can be faced by all parties, that people complain of the French saying now what the English were saying four years ago. There are many contrary comments on this; that the times have changed and the tone also should be changed; that the English were wrong then; that the French are right now. But it certainly is the fact that the most furious things that France can say about the German peril could be found a hundred times over in the files of our own newspapers. I am not here professing to prove that the French are right or wrong in saying the same thing for six years, or rather for six centuries. I am only pointing out that it is a very French thing to do. This continuity, whether we call it constancy or obstinacy, is the clue to the French character. And the inference is very practical for everybody. If a man honestly thinks the French wrong, and wants to show them they are wrong, there is one thing he emphatically must not do. He must not treat their feeling as a mood of jingoism or a scare of journalism. He must wash out of his mind the whole legend about French excitability and vainglory. What he has to deal with is a philosophy of history, which may be wrong, but which he must prove wrong. And that is the conviction of French culture that the Latin battle-line stands permanently at bay against something that is sometimes Prussianism and sometimes Bolshevism, but always in fact Barbarism.



BETROTHED TO THE CROWN PRINCE (NOW REGENT) OF JAPAN: PRINCESS NAGAKO (SECOND FROM RIGHT), WITH HER FATHER, PRINCE KUNI, AND TWO OTHER JAPANESE PRINCESSES.

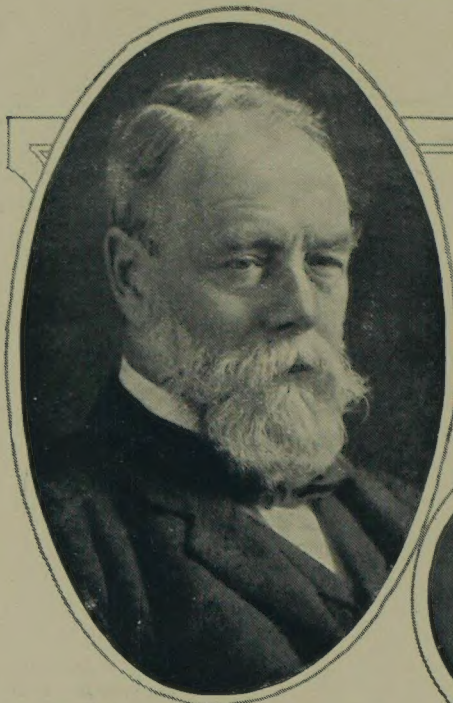
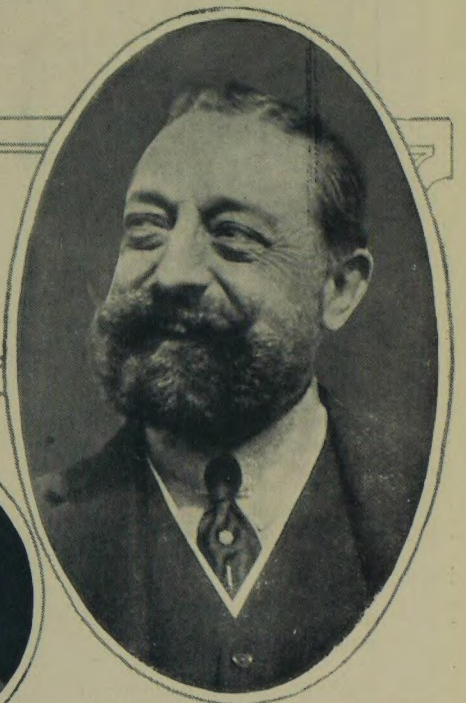
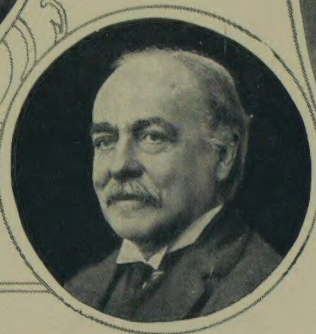
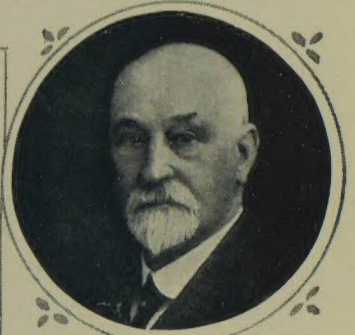
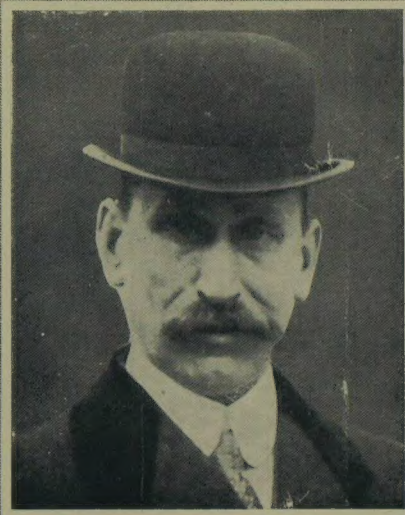
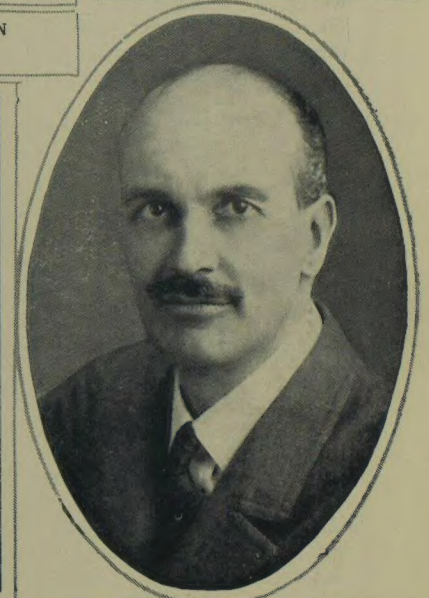
The betrothal of the Crown Prince of Japan to Princess Nagako, daughter of General Prince Kuni, was announced before the Crown Prince left for his visit to England, and it was then stated that the marriage would probably take place soon after his return. So far, however, no date appears to have been fixed. An Imperial Edict was issued on November 25 proclaiming him Regent, on account of the Emperor's ill-health. For a long time the Crown Prince has been taking his father's place at public functions. His betrothal to Princess Nagako broke a tradition which gave certain families the privilege of marrying their daughters into the imperial line. A strong intrigue against the match was overcome by a popular movement in its favour. Some high officials resigned, and the failure of the opposition was considered to mean the downfall of reaction and the militarist clan. Our photograph shows, from left to right, Prince Kuni, Princess Chikako, Princess Nagako, and Princess Fatoko.

Photograph by L.N.A.

history. Many English people now think that the French are ferociously and vindictively anti-German. It may be a morbidity, but it is not a mood. The French were not notably more anti-German in the war than they were before the war. They were not notably more anti-German in the war than they are after the war. Their view of Germans, right or wrong, is not an emotion; it is a conviction. It is based on the historical philosophy by which they themselves are like Gallic legionaries on the Roman wall, watching the barbarism beyond which boils up at recurrent crises in history. Their international indignation is not created by newspapers; it is not even

PERSONALITIES OF THE WEEK: PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ELLIOTT AND FRY, C.N., KEYSTONE, RUSSELL, BERESFORD, BARRATT'S, VANDYK, HAINES, AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

A MAKER OF MODERN CANADA:
THE LATE LORD MOUNT STEPHEN.RECENTLY COME
TO LONDON TO
RAISE MONEY FOR
REPARATIONS:
DR. RATHENAU.A FAMOUS COMPOSER OF COMEDY
MUSIC: THE LATE IVAN CARYLL.REPRESENTING FINLAND IN THE
U.S.A.: M. ASTROM.RETIRED: SIR WILLIAM H.
MERCER, SENIOR CROWN AGENT.A PROMINENT BANKER: THE
LATE MR. HUTH JACKSON.LEADING WELSH MINERS:
MR. VERNON HARTSHORN.THE PROBLEM OF GERMAN REPARATIONS: MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED COMMISSION
IN BERLIN APPOINTED TO DEAL WITH THE QUESTION.A WELL-KNOWN LIBERAL:
THE LATE SIR G. RITCHIE.THE NEW DANISH MINISTER:
COUNT AHLEFELDTAPPOINTED SENIOR CROWN
AGENT: SIR HENRY LAMBERT.THE HEAD OF THE BABIST CULT: THE
LATE SIR ABBAS EL BAHAI.APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE CENTRAL
DETECTIVE OFFICE: SUPT. WENSLEYGOVERNOR OF SOUTH AUSTRA-
LIA, RESIGNED: SIR A. WEIGALL.

Lord Mount Stephen, who has just died at the age of 92, was the moving spirit in the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He began life as a boy in a dry goods shop at Aberdeen.—Dr. Rathenau is the German ex-Minister of Reconstruction.—Mr. Ivan Caryll, who died in New York, wrote the music for many famous pieces. He made his name with "The Shop Girl" in 1894.—Sir William Mercer has been one of the Crown Agent for the Colonies since 1900. Sir Henry Lambert is Secretary to the Imperial Conference.—Mr. Frederick Huth Jackson was a partner in Messrs. Frederick Huth and Co., and a director of the Bank of England.—In the Reparations Commission group are seen (l. to r.): Front Row—Marquis Salvagio Raggi (Italy); Mr. Boyden (U.S.); M. Dubois (France), President; Sir John Bradbury (Britain); M. Delacroix (Belgium); Back

Row: Signor d'Amelio (Italy); M. Mathieu (Secretary); Mr. Logan (U.S.); Mr. Kemball Cook (Britain); M. Bergery (Secretary); M. Bemelmans (Belgium).—Sir George Ritchie was President of the Dundee Liberal Association.—Mr. Vernon Hartshorn, M.P. (Labour), has been elected President of the South Wales Miners Federation.—Count Praben Ahlefeldt Laurvig, the new Danish Minister, recently arrived in London.—Sir Abdul Baha Abbas el Bahai, knighted last year at the suggestion of Lord Allenby, was the leader of the Bahai religious cult originally known as Babism, a reforming movement in Islam, which has great influence.—Superintendent Wensley is the new head of the Central Detective Office at Scotland Yard.—Colonel Sir Archibald Weigall, who has been Governor of South Australia for eighteen months, has resigned on financial grounds.

THE IRISH FREE STATE: MAKERS OF THE TREATY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

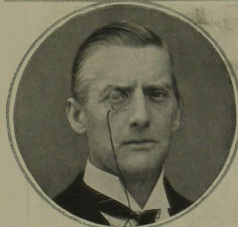
PHOTOGRAPHS BY L.N.A. SWAIN, ELLIOTT AND FRY, RUSSELL, ARDEN & CO., BALM, LAFAYETTE, AND SPOT AND GENERAL.



THE IRISH SIGNATORIES TO THE ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT: THE IRISH DELEGATION—(LEFT TO RIGHT) SEATED: MR. ARTHUR GRIFFITH (CHAIRMAN OF THE DELEGATION), MR. E. J. DUGGAN, MR. MICHAEL COLLINS, AND MR. ROBERT BARTON; STANDING: MR. GAVAN DUFFY (WITH BEARD)—A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THEIR HEADQUARTERS IN LONDON.



THE LORD CHANCELLOR:
LORD-BIRKENHEAD.



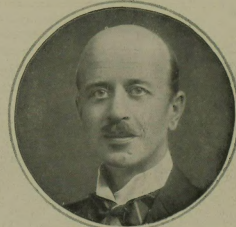
THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE:
MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.



THE SECRETARY FOR THE COLONIES:
MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.



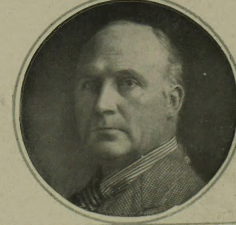
THE EVER-BUSY PRIME MINISTER, WORKING WHILE HE WALKS:
MR. LLOYD GEORGE DICTATING TO A SECRETARY.



THE SECRETARY FOR WAR:
SIR L. WORTHINGTON-EVANS.



THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
SIR GORDON HEWART.



THE CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAND:
SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD.

In the signed Articles of Agreement appear, among a number of others, the following points: (1) Ireland shall have the same constitutional status in the Community of Nations known as the British Empire as the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, with a Parliament having powers to make laws for the peace, order, and good government of Ireland, and an Executive responsible to that Parliament, and shall be styled and known as the Irish Free State; (2) Subject to the provisions hereinafter set out, the position of the Irish Free State in relation to the Imperial Parliament and Government and otherwise shall be that of the Dominion of Canada; and the law, practice, and constitutional usage governing the

relationship of the Crown or the representative of the Crown and of the Imperial Parliament to the Dominion of Canada shall govern their relationship to the Irish Free State. . . . (4) The Oath to be taken by Members of the Parliament of the Irish Free State shall be in the following form: I . . . do solemnly swear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the Irish Free State as by law established, and that I will be faithful to H.M. King George V., his Heirs and Successors by law, in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland with Great Britain and her adherence to and membership of the group of nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations. . . . Parliament has been summoned to meet on December 14 to ratify the agreement.



AGREED ON A PROVISIONAL PLAN OF NAVAL DISARMAMENT AND A FOUR-POWER

It was reported on December 4 that the Washington Conference would take four days' holiday while Japan considered whether to sanction her delegation's acceptance of the 5-5-3 ratio of naval strength for the United States, Britain, and Japan. At the same time it was stated that, besides that naval ratio, other provisional arrangements had been agreed. Chief of these was an understanding between the United States, the British Empire, France, and Japan in regard to the Pacific, each Power engaging to respect the integrity of the island possessions of the others, and in the event of dispute to invoke the good offices of the other parties. In virtue of this understanding, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance would be abrogated, and strategic islands in the Pacific would not be fortified. The above photograph (the first official one) was taken at the third plenary sitting of the Conference. At the head table in the right background are (from right to left): M. Briand (France); the U.S. delegates, Senator Oscar Underwood, Hon. Elihu Root, Senator Lodge, and Secretary Hughes (Chairman); Mr. Balfour, Lord Lee of Fareham, and Sir Auckland Geddes. At the left table (left to right) are: the Japanese interpreter,

PHOTOGRAPH BY UNDERWOOD



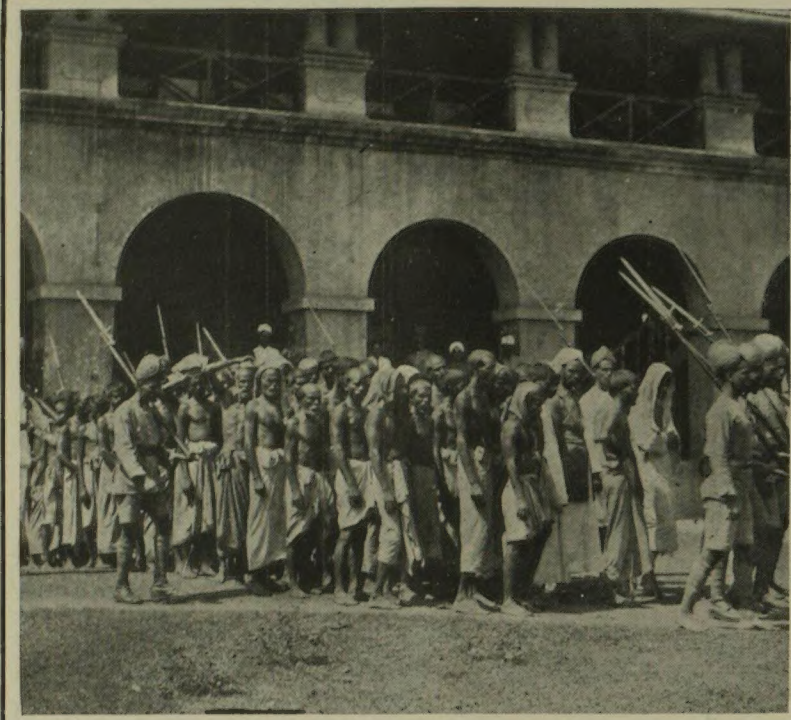
UNDERSTANDING IN THE PACIFIC: THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE IN SESSION.

Admiral Kato, and Prince Tokugawa (Japan); M. Jusserand (French Ambassador), General Albert Sarraut, and M. Viviani (French delegates). At the right-hand table (left to right) are: the Italian delegates, Senator Albertini, Signor Ricci (Ambassador), and Senator Schanzer; Mr. Srinavasa Sastry (India); Sir John Salmond (New Zealand); Senator George Pearce (Australia); and Sir Robert Borden (Canada). At the table in the foreground, facing Mr. Hughes, are (left to right): the Chinese delegates, Dr. Chang Hui Wang, Mr. Wellington Koo, and Mr. Alfred Sze; Visconde d'Alta (Portuguese Minister), and Senhor de Vasconcellos (Portugal); (next man hidden by woman's hat); Dr. van Karnebeek and Jonkheer van Blokland (Netherlands); and Baron de Cartier de Marchienne (Belgian Ambassador). Seated in the lower box is Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the President. In the right background may be seen Mr. Samuel Gompers, the Labour leader (behind Senator Lodge); Mr. Herbert Hoover (behind Mr. Hughes); General Pershing (behind Mr. Balfour); and Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (behind Lord Lee).

AND UNDERWOOD

MOPLAH PRISONERS; HUNTING WITH A CHEETAH; THE CATTLE SHOW.

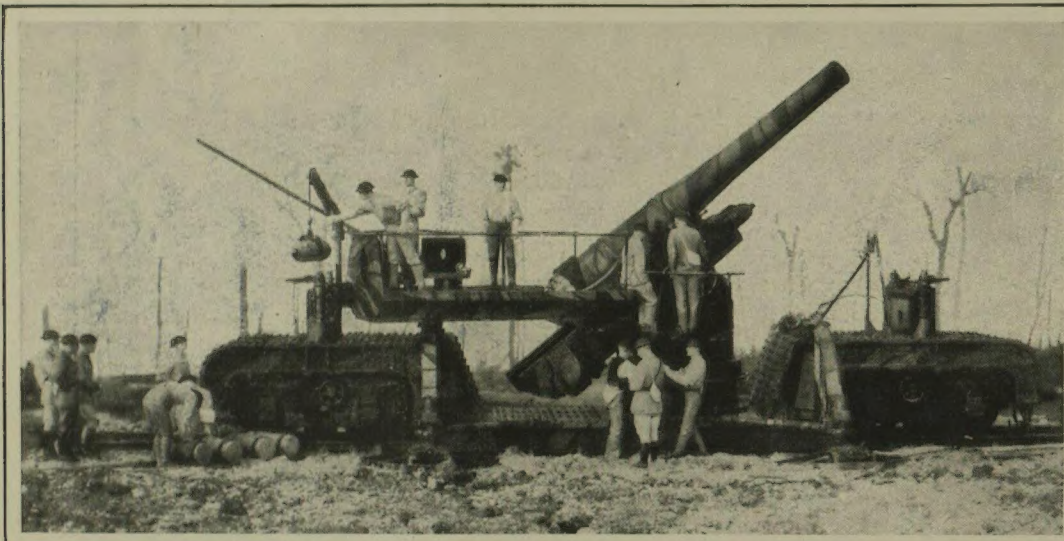
PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE "TIMES," I.B., IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM OFFICIAL, KEYSTONE VIEW CO., AND CENTRAL PRESS.



GUARDED BY INDIAN TROOPS: TYPICAL MOPLAH PRISONERS BEING LED INTO THE COURT HOUSE AT CALICUT.



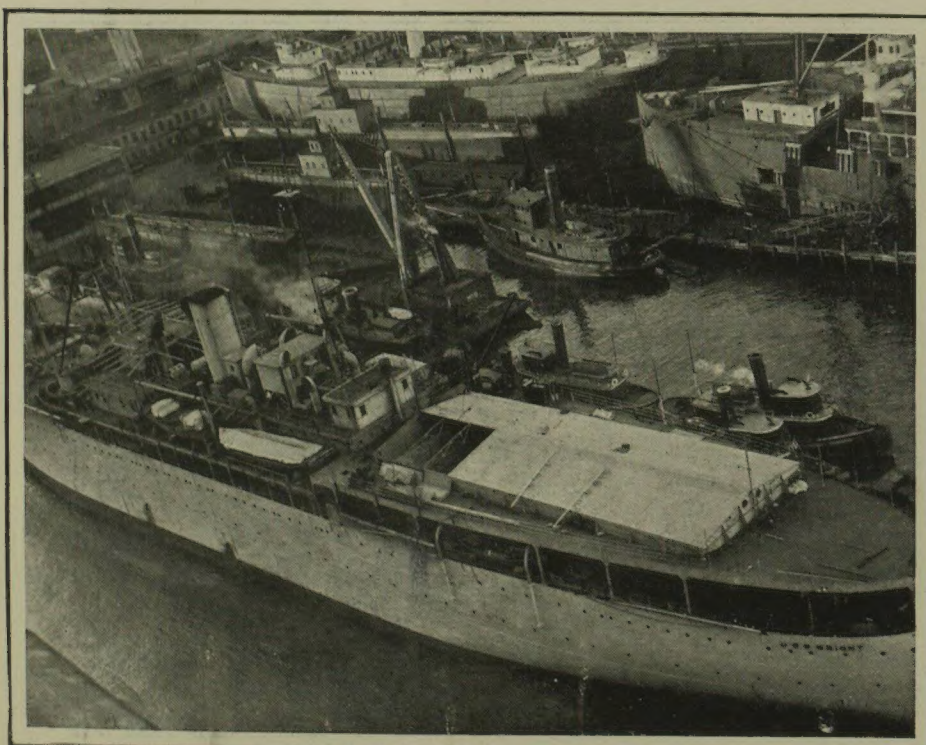
UNVEILED BY A BLINDED SOLDIER: THE PORT SUNLIGHT WAR MEMORIAL—BUGLERS SOUNDING THE "LAST POST."



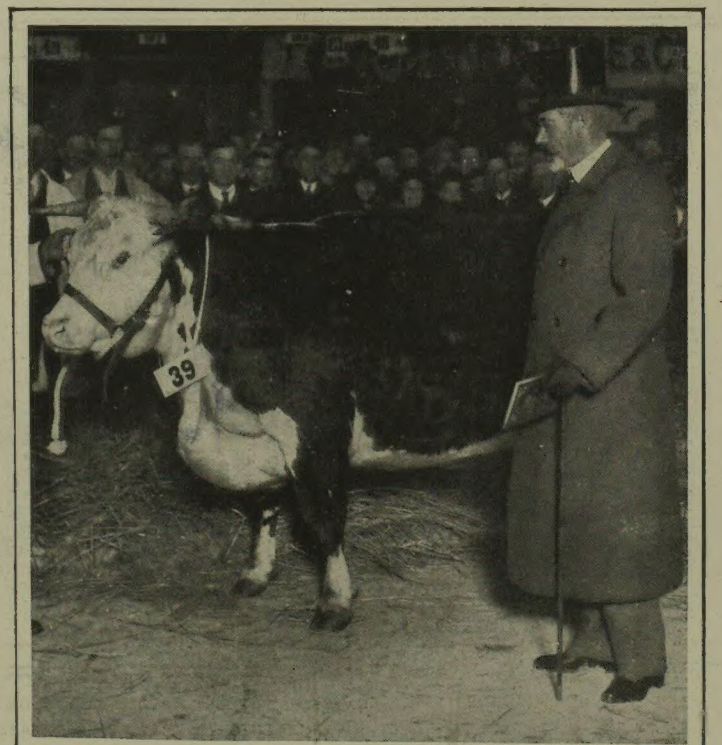
A SOUVENIR OF THE KING'S VISIT TO THE FRONT: A MODEL SHOWING HIS MAJESTY AND THE PRINCE OF WALES (ON LEFT) WATCHING A BIG GUN.



A SPORT TRIED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES IN INDIA: HUNTING WITH A CHEETAH.



THE AMERICAN NAVY'S FIRST BALLOON AND AEROPLANE CARRIER: THE U.S.S. "WRIGHT," NEARING COMPLETION.



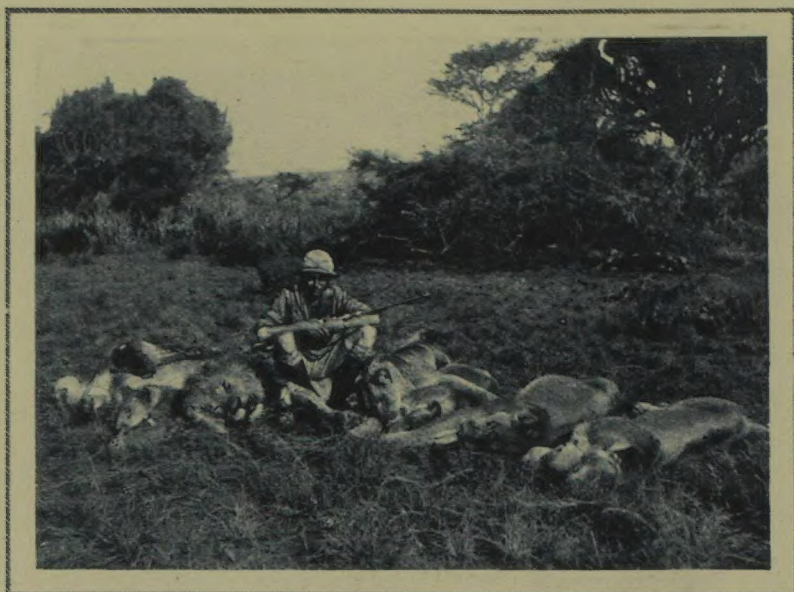
THE KING AS STOCK-BREEDER: HIS MAJESTY WITH HIS FIRST PRIZE HEREFORD HEIFER, "LAUREL," AT THE CATTLE SHOW.

Regarding the painful incident of the deaths of a number of Moplah prisoners in a luggage van, while being taken by train from Tirur to Podanur, the India Office stated recently that the Indian Government had sent the Surgeon-General to the spot to investigate the cause of death, of which various explanations have been given.—The Port Sunlight War Memorial, designed by Sir W. Goscombe John, R.A., was unveiled by ex-Sergeant T. G. Eames, a blinded soldier.—The Imperial War Museum has just placed on view an interesting war model showing the King and the Prince of Wales at the front inspecting a 12-in. Mark V. howitzer on a railway mounting just after it had fired a round. The model gun

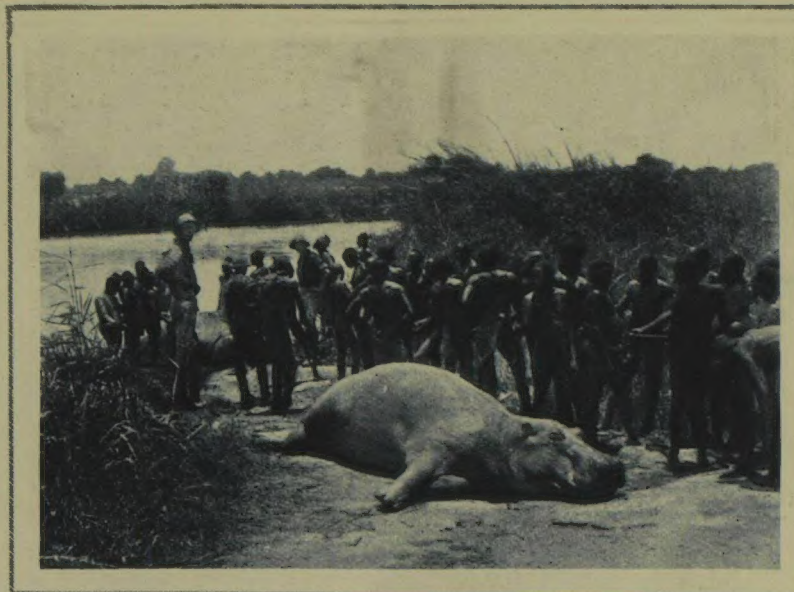
was made by Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth and Co., Ltd. The figures, which are 4½ in. high, and setting were modelled by Mr. H. H. Cawood, late Lance-Corporal in the Machine Gun Corps. The Queen has accepted a replica of the figure of the King.—In India, cheetahs are trained for hunting deer. The one shown in our photograph has just been unhooded before being let go after a buck. The Prince of Wales has lately had some experience of this sport.—The U.S.S. "Wright" has a large well (100 ft. long, 40 ft. wide, and 33 ft. deep) for balloons, protected by sectional hatches.—The King visited the Smithfield Club Cattle Show at the Agricultural Hall on December 5. His Majesty won several prizes.

PRINCE WILLIAM, HUNTER: BIG GAME; AND PIGMY TRIBES.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY COURTESY OF PRINCE WILLIAM OF SWEDEN.



A KING'S SON AND THE KING OF BEASTS: PRINCE WILLIAM OF SWEDEN WITH EIGHT LIONS SHOT IN ONE NIGHT ON THE RUINDI PLAINS.



ONE OF 1000 MAMMALS OBTAINED FOR THE STOCKHOLM MUSEUM: A HIPPOPOTAMUS SHOT IN THE RUTSHURU RIVER.



SWARMING WITH GAME: A WATER-HOLE ON THE RUINDI PLAINS (SOUTH OF LAKE EDWARD), SHOWING TOPI ("FANTASTICALLY NUMEROUS") IN THE MIDDLE, UGANDA COBB ON THE LEFT, AND REEDBUCK ON THE RIGHT.



"DWARFS OF A VERY LOW CULTURE LEVEL": WAMBUTTI WOMEN, FROM THE BIG FORESTS WEST OF RUWENZORI, WITH THEIR BABIES.



CONTRASTS IN HUMAN TYPES: PRINCE WILLIAM WITH THREE BATWA AND A MUTUTSI (RIGHT), AT BEHUNGI, IN BRITISH RUANDA, NEAR LAKE KIVU.

Prince William of Sweden, younger son of King Gustav, recently returned from a hunting and zoological expedition in Central Africa, having secured about 1000 mammals, 2000 birds, nearly 6000 insects, and other specimens, for the Riksmuseum at Stockholm. Describing (in the "Times") the plains round the Rutshuru and Ruindi Rivers, south of Lake Edward, he writes: "Game has been greatly diminished during the war. . . . The place is nevertheless an El Dorado for the huntsman. . . . The herds of topi are fantastically numerous. Lions are also abundant. More than twenty fell to our guns within a few weeks. I remember one night especially when we saw no fewer than 15 lions gathered round the animal we had set out as a lure. There was only one male.

When the great lion finally moved a little away from the gluttonous assembly, he received my shot in his side. In sudden fright the whole lot rushed towards the stone shelter behind which I stood. . . . Evidently starving, they returned again and again to their prey, regardless of our repeated firing. In the morning, eight lions lay dead on the ground." Thence the party crossed Lake Edward and marched north through forests west of Ruwenzori. "We came in contact with the Wambutti forest tribes. They are dwarfs of a very low culture level. . . . The men are, however, wonderful hunters." Another pigmy tribe, the Batwa, had been met at an earlier stage of the expedition, at Behungi, in British Ruanda."

FOR "THE FINEST GORILLA EXHIBITS": MAN'S RELATIVE AS QUARRY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY COURTESY OF PRINCE WILLIAM OF SWEDEN. THE UPPER LEFT-HAND ONE TAKEN BY COUNT NILS GYLDENSTOLPE.



"THEY GENERALLY FLY BEFORE MAN, AND ONLY TURN WHEN WOUNDED": A GORILLA SHOT ON MOUNT KARISSIMBI.



"WHEN WOUNDED, THEY RISE ON TWO LEGS AND RUSH MADLY AT THEIR FOE": TWO FEMALE GORILLAS FROM MOUNT MIKENO.

DESCRIBING the country in which the gorillas were shot, Prince William writes: "The mountain sides are steep, often precipitous, almost perpendicular towards the summit, and are separated by deep ravines. The thick vegetation grows into a perfect tangle. Bamboos, climbing plants and creepers, and broad-leaved cacti are interwoven into a hopeless entanglement, through which one can only advance by cutting one's way step by step. To approach wild game in such circumstances is well-nigh impossible, and

in nine cases out of ten you catch but a glimpse of a twitching tail or the pricking up of an ear before the quarry is gone. To follow a trail is also very difficult, as the fresher the trail is the more cautious one must be, and it generally happens that the huntsman, crawling like a worm through the tangled undergrowth, is unable at the critical moment to raise his gun to fire before it is too late. The clayey soil, softened by showers and undried in the shade, which the sun cannot penetrate, is very slippery."



IN PROFILE; SHOWING THE FLAT NOSE AND HUGE PROTRUDING JAW: A SIDE VIEW OF THE GORILLA SEEN ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.



"MY BACK IS BROAD": THE ENORMOUS PROPORTIONS OF A GORILLA (THE SAME AS THAT OPPOSITE) COMPARED WITH A FULL-GROWN MAN.

Perhaps the most fascinating part of Prince William of Sweden's account of his hunting experiences in Central Africa is that describing the pursuit of the gorilla, that "large man-like ape," whose skull is often compared by anthropologists with those of prehistoric men, as in the case of the Broken Hill skull recently found in Rhodesia (see our issue for November 19, page 683). Prince William and his party obtained their specimens (for the Royal Museum at Stockholm) on the slopes of Mount Mikeno and Karissimbi, where the Belgian Government

had given him a license to shoot fourteen. They secured the whole number, including animals of both sexes and all ages. "Our museum's gorilla exhibits," writes the Prince, "will be the finest in the world." On the opposite page he is seen with a giant specimen. "It was the principal aim of our expedition," he says, "to bring back to Europe as complete a collection as possible of the fauna of the country." Another page in this number shows various other kinds of animals bagged, including lions and hippopotamus.

"HE RUSHED AT ME WITH LIGHTNING RAPIDITY": PRINCE AND GORILLA.

PHOTOGRAPH BY COURTESY OF PRINCE WILLIAM OF SWEDEN.



"THE Belgian Government," writes Prince William, "had generously given us a license to shoot fourteen gorillas. To our great satisfaction, we were able to bag this lot. They were animals of both sexes and all ages. How should one shoot gorillas? One must, to begin with, have strong legs and a stout heart. Few animals give the huntsman sterner work. You must tramp about on the steep hillsides, clatter down steep ravines, and climb up on the opposite side, till you come upon a fresh trail. Then you must creep and crawl, balance yourself from tree to tree, endeavour to imitate the movements of the quarry. With good luck, after a day-long pursuit, you may find yourself in the midst of a chattering group, of which you may bring down one or two ere the rest, with deafening screams and the rush of an avalanche, dart away through the woods, uprooting young trees and

tearing away branches in their precipitate flight. They generally fly before man, and only turn when wounded. Then they rise on two legs and rush madly at their foe; otherwise they rarely quit their four-footed attitude. I must say, however, that the only gorilla I shot personally behaved somewhat differently. He rushed at me with lightning rapidity, before I had fired. But I believe this was to defend his retreating comrades. He was a sturdy old male, bent on repulsing the intruder, and doubtless ignorant of the danger he was incurring. I felt bound to enlighten him, and, above all, put a stop to his experimenting on me. Besides, there was not much time to deliberate. The beast had burst through the bush within a few feet from me. A .350 magnum bullet right through his lungs put an end to the old fellow's life. He was a white-haired giant, and weighed nearly four hundred pounds."

**"THE BEAST HAD BURST THROUGH THE BUSH WITHIN A FEW FEET FROM ME": PRINCE WILLIAM OF SWEDEN
WITH A MALE GORILLA OF RECORD SIZE SHOT ON THE SLOPES OF MOUNT MIKENO.**

The country in which Prince William of Sweden and his party shot gorillas was the volcanic region near Lake Kivu, in Central Africa: in his own words, "the grand, crater-dotted Mfumbiro Plain, in which tower three giants—Muhavura, Mgahinga, and Sabinio. . . . Behind them looms Mikenno's pointed summit, and next to it, like a dark grey monk with a white skull-cap on his head, Mount Karissimbi." Hunting was difficult, owing to the nature of the ground. "Nevertheless, we made good bags, and the first three mountain gorillas of our collection, now

growing rapidly, were bagged on the slopes of Sabinio." Later, the party crossed from British into Belgian territory, reached the northern end of Lake Kivu, and went south to Ngoma, a Belgian outpost on the Ruanda frontier. "Ngoma," writes Prince William, "was the most southerly point of our expedition. Thence we turned back to the volcano districts once more, and devoted our energies to the exploration of the Mikenno-Karissimbi group." From this point follows his account of gorilla-shooting given above.

BOOKS OF THE DAY

By J. D. SYMON.

OLD Carthusians and young, when they keep their Founder's Day a few days hence, will be able justly to congratulate themselves on the appearance of a splendid addition to the records of their famous House. To them every page will carry a significance possible only to those brought up on the foundation of "good old Thomas Sutton"; but one part of the book, at least, makes a wider appeal and will be welcomed and very possibly turned to first by every lover of Thackeray. For the general reader, on taking up "CHARTERHOUSE IN LONDON" (Murray; 25s.), will inevitably ask, "What has the author, Mr. Gerald Davies, Master of Charterhouse, to say of the most-honoured character in English fiction, Colonel Newcome?"

The answer is to be found on page 303, and, although the story is not quite new, it contains some noteworthy variants and additions to the longer version given by Canon Irvine in the *Nineteenth Century* for October 1893.

From that article, "A Study for Colonel Newcome," it appears that on the third or fourth of April 1855, Thackeray came to see young John Irvine, then within a month of leaving school.

When I met Thackeray at the door leading into Gownboys Quad [wrote Canon Irvine], he said: "How d'ye do? I want you to take me over the place," of which he knew every stock and stone. Immediately afterwards, he said: "I say, do you know any of the old Codd's?"—a corruption, I believe, of Codger, and (as all Carthusians know) a colloquial term for the Poor Brothers of the Charterhouse; then he added, with a dig in my ribs, "Colonel Newcome is going to be a Codd."

Mr. Davies, who had his version from Canon Irvine's own lips, omits the dig in the ribs, for which he substitutes "taking him by the arm," but he prefaces the momentous announcement with, "John, I am going to tell you a great secret." This addition is entirely in the Thackeray manner of avuncular confidence, and a touch we are glad not to miss.

The story is told in sketchier outline by Lady Richmond Ritchie in her introduction to "The Newcomes." Her version is founded on the *Nineteenth Century* article, which continues: "My acquaintance with the Codd's was very limited. I knew 'Codd Larky,' an evergreen of the name of Miller who remained 'larky' to quite an advanced age. . . . I knew also Captain Light, an old officer of fine profile and a gran' 'frosty-pow,' who had served her Majesty and her royal predecessors in an infantry regiment. Blindness had brought him to seek the shelter of Thomas Sutton's Hospital, where he lived with the respect of old and young."

It is common knowledge that Captain Light is, so far as the Poor Brother phase is concerned, the original of Colonel Newcome, but it may not be so well remembered that young Irvine's choice aroused "a shade of jealousy in Codd-land." "My friend Codd Larky told me that I had taken him (Thackeray) to the wrong man and that he should have gone to Colonel Nicholson, an old Guardsman, who may of course have been a more interesting personage; but simply I did not know him." Canon Irvine had no compunctions, and



IN THE ISLAND OF SILENCE: "AT THE RIGHT SIDE OF EACH OF THE MEN SAT A ROW OF SONS."

"Each of them had a large open book. . . . At the right side of each of the men sat a row of sons. At the side of each of the women was a row of daughters."

From an illustration by Jean de Bosschère in his new story-book, "Weird Islands." By Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Chapman and Hall.

was always glad that Captain Light had the honour.

Mr. Davies' account of the incident, if less minute in some particulars, is richer in others, and forms a very beautiful vignette, touched in with a mellow phrasing that carries with it more than a little suggestion of the Thackeray manner. He remembers Captain Light well, "as being always led into chapel on Sundays by his daughter." In his room, Mr. Davies tells us, the visitors had tea—

while Thackeray, sitting very silent, said Irvine, listened to the talk and heard the Chapel bell go for evening Chapel. It was then, I think, that the beautiful "Adsum" incident, which few men, Carthusian or non-Carthusian, care to read with anyone else sitting in the room, took shape in Thackeray's mind.

Lady Ritchie, who wrote to dictation the last chapters of "The Newcomes," used to recall that when her father came to the account of the Colonel's last illness, "he said he must now take the pen into his own hand, and he sent me away."

By the aid of an old Charterhouse servant, Robert Wright, who was house butler at the time, Mr. Davies has been able to identify Captain Light's room as No. 70 in XVI. Staircase, Preacher's Court. The place is now marked by an inscription.

To the majority of visitors to the Charterhouse in London Colonel Newcome, rather than his prototype, will seem the rightful inhabitant of that room; just as the members of the Pickwick Club are accepted, in all good

faith, as actual visitors to many of their still existing haunts. If you would see this working of the mythopoeic faculty exemplified in its most convincing form, you cannot do better than turn to another most delightful book, "THE INNS AND TAVERNS OF PICKWICK," by Mr. B. W. Matz, just issued by Messrs. Palmer (10s. 6d.).

An amusing glimpse of the Dickens cult and its possible inconveniences occurs in Lady Angela Forbes's new book, "MEMORIES AND BASE DETAILS" (Hutchinson; 24s.), a lively chronicle of peace and war, most instructive, perhaps, for its picture of the life of one section of society in the years just preceding the Great Overturn. For some time Lady Angela lived (and wrote novels) in Dickens's old house in Devonshire Terrace, where he wrote the series of works from "Barnaby Rudge" to "David Copperfield." Readers of Forster need not be reminded of the letter in which C. D. says, "a house of great promise (and great premium), undeniable situation, and excessive splendour is in view." Lady Angela Forbes did not mind little groups of enthusiasts that formed outside listening to lectures, "but societies at rather inconvenient times requested permission to go over a part of the house and to see the London garden that Dickens had loved. . . . but it had to be done. The Americans. . . . refused to budge until they had saturated themselves with the real Dickens atmosphere, as they phrased it. The fact that my own great works were being perpetrated meant nothing to them." The County Council's pious memorial plaque, you see, has its disadvantages.

The House of Cecil is much in the publishers' lists at present. Consideration of Lady Gwendoline Cecil's "LIFE OF ROBERT, MARQUIS OF SALISBURY" (Hodder and Stoughton; 21s.), must be reserved for another day, and cannot be dismissed at the fag-end of an article. But Lord Edward Cecil's amusing papers, "THE LEISURE OF AN EGYPTIAN OFFICIAL" (Hodder and Stoughton; 15s.), may be more lightly handled and commended, in a word, as good pastime touched with illumination. The same applies to a far more literary work, Mr. Norman Douglas's "ALONE" (Chapman and Hall; 12s. 6d.), a collection of Italian sketches in which the author of "Old Calabria" sustains his reputation as a serious writer whose superfluity of naughtiness and irresistible wit would almost persuade one that he is frivolous, were it not for his impregnable common-sense, shrewd observation, and beautifully subordinated learning.



A FINE RACKHAM ILLUSTRATION TO MILTON'S "COMUS": "THE BROTHERS RUSH IN WITH SWORDS DRAWN."

"The Brothers rush in with Swords drawn, wrest his Glass out of his hand, and break it against the ground; his rout made signe of resistance, but all are driven in." (Stage direction.)

From a Colour-plate by Arthur Rackham, in "Comus," by John Milton. By Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. William Heinemann.



"WHERE THE RAINBOW ENDS"—A CHRISTMAS PLAY IN STORY FORM: ROSAMUND HELPED BY THE ENCHANTED TREE.

"Out of the thicket had crept a hyena. . . . The Enchanted Tree to which she had been tied put forth an investigating branch arm. The twig-like fingers. . . . closed on the gag and snatched it from her mouth."

From a Colour-plate by Leo Bates, in "Where the Rainbow Ends," a fairy story by Clifford Mills. By Courtesy of Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton.

TUPILAK; WIZARDS; SPIRITS: UNIQUE ESKIMO DRAWINGS.

FROM "ESKIMO FOLK-TALES," COLLECTED BY KNUD RASMUSSEN, EDITED AND RENDERED INTO ENGLISH BY W. WORSTER. WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY NATIVE ESKIMO ARTISTS.
BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. GYLDENDAL.



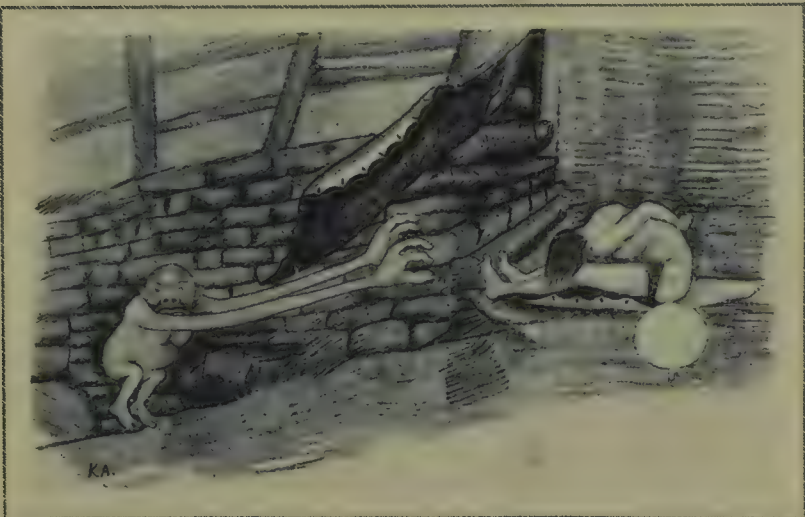
"A FLYING RACE BETWEEN TWO WIZARDS, ONE OF WHOM HAS FALLEN TO EARTH, AND IS VAINLY BEGGING THE OTHER TO STOP."



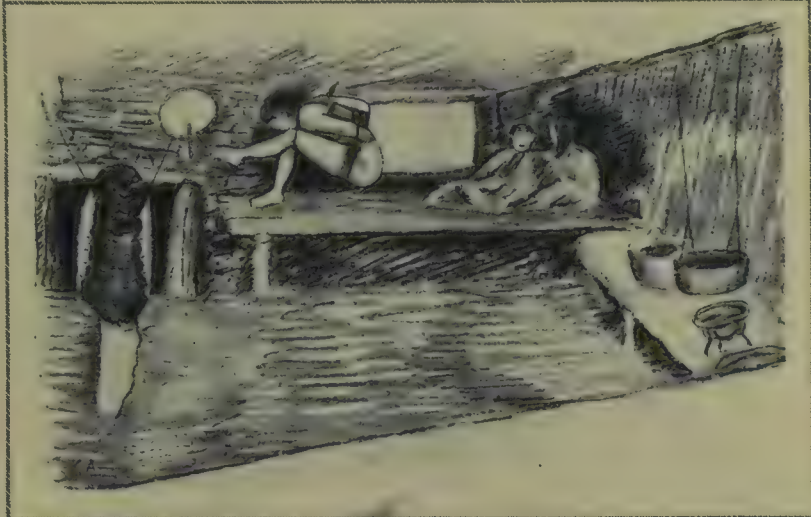
"MAKING A TUPILAK (A MONSTER CREATED BY A MAGICIAN): THE MONSTER ABOUT TO COME TO LIFE (NOTE BONES OF ANIMALS USED)."



"AN EVIL SPIRIT ENTERING A HOUSE": A PHASE OF ESKIMO SUPERSTITION VIVIDLY ILLUSTRATED BY A NATIVE ESKIMO ARTIST.



"A WIZARD CALLING UP A HELPING SPIRIT": MAGIC POWER AS THE ACCEPTED WAY OF SOLVING A DIFFICULTY IN ESKIMO FOLK-TALES.



"A WIZARD PREPARING FOR 'SPIRIT FLIGHT': BOUND HEAD TO KNEES AND HANDS BEHIND: A MAGIC DRUM ON HIS FOOT BEATING ITSELF."

Eskimo art is little known; few, perhaps, even realised that it existed. Unique interest, therefore, attaches to these quaint native drawings from the book of "Eskimo Folk-Tales" collected by Knud Rasmussen, the famous Danish explorer, himself partly of Eskimo origin, who is now engaged on yet another Arctic expedition. He took down the tales from native story-tellers in various parts of Greenland, where, under the name of Kununguaq, he is known and trusted by all the Eskimo people. "The illustrations," writes the English editor, Mr. W. Worster, "are by native Eskimo artists. They are not drawn to

illustrate the particular stories, but represent typical scenes and incidents such as are there described. In the selection of these, preference has been given to those of unusual character, as, for instance, those dealing with the 'tupilak' theme, and matters of wizardry or superstition generally, which the reader would find more difficult to visualise for himself than ordinary scenes of daily life . . . The stories bring before us more clearly, perhaps, than any objective study the daily life of the Eskimos, their habit of thought, their conception of the universe, and the curious 'spirit world' which forms their primitive religion or mythology."

THE 'VARSITY RUGBY MATCH: CAMBRIDGE AND THEIR METHODS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SPORT AND GENERAL.



D.C.
Ryder.



T.R.K.
Jones.



† W.W.
Wakefield.



D.J.
MacMyn.



†* R. Cove-Smith.
Capt.



* A.
Carnegie-Brown.



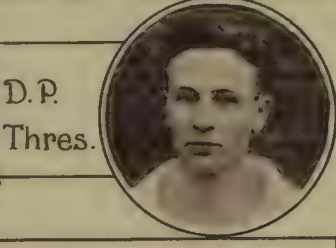
R.R.
Stokes.



†* G.S. Conway.



H.B.
Style.



D.P.
Thres.



* D.D.B.
Cook.



*
S. Cook.



*
K.R.J.
Saxon.



F.A.
Gardiner.



Forwards following up.

* R.H.
Hamilton-Wickes.



A place kick.

The Oxford and Cambridge Rugby match was fixed for December 8 at Twickenham. Of the previous contests, Oxford had won eighteen and Cambridge fifteen, while nine were drawn. Last year Cambridge won by two goals to one. We give this year's teams as selected in advance. The photographs of play were taken during practice games, to illustrate style and method. The schools and colleges from which the Cambridge men severally come are as follows: F. A. Gardiner (Loretto and Pembroke); K. R. J. Saxon (Nelson College, New Zealand, and Emmanuel); R. H. Hamilton-Wickes (Wellington and Pembroke);

S. Cook Crypt, Gloucester, and St. Catharine's); D. D. B. Cook (Merchiston and Pembroke); D. P. Thres (Cranleigh and St. John's); H. B. Style (Marlborough and Pembroke); R. Cove-Smith, captain (Merchant Taylors and Caius); G. S. Conway (Fettes and Caius); A. Carnegie-Brown (Trent and St. John's); W. W. Wakefield (Sedbergh and Pembroke); D. J. MacMyn (Fettes and Pembroke); R. R. Stokes (Downside and Trinity); T. R. K. Jones (Sutton Valence and Sidney Sussex); D. C. Ryder (Sherborne and Pembroke). Cambridge has three Internationals (marked † above). An asterisk indicates an Old Blue.

THE 'VARSITY RUGBY MATCH: OXFORD AND THEIR METHODS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SPORT AND GENERAL.



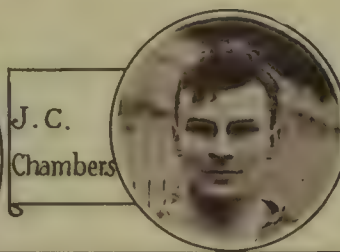
* H.L.
Price



C.A.
Siepmann



* E. Campbell.
Capt.



J.C.
Chambers



I.J.
Pitman.



A break away from a line out.



A.W.L.
Row.



T.
Lawton.



* J.E.
Maxwell-Hyslop.



J.W.
Robertson.



* E.F.
Van
Der
Reit.



Making a mark.



A low tackle.



Kicking into touch.



A.M.
David.



* V.R.
Price.



* B.G.
Scholefield.

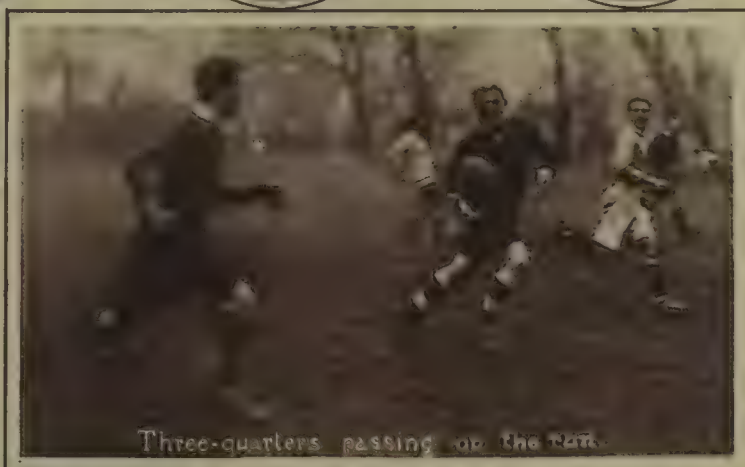


H.P.
Marshall.



Collared after passing.

* H.H. Forsayth



Three-quarters passing on the run.

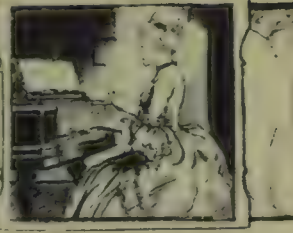
We give here portraits of the team chosen to represent Oxford in the annual Rugby football match arranged to take place on December 8 at Twickenham. Alterations in the team may have been made since these pages went to press. An asterisk against a name (above) indicates an old Blue. The photographs illustrating the style of some of the Oxford players were taken during practice games. The respective colleges and schools with which the members of the team are associated are as follows: H. H. Forsayth (Parramatta, New South Wales, and Exeter); I. J. Pitman (Eton and Christ Church); V. R. Price

(Bishop's Stortford and Magdalen); A. M. David (Dulwich and Trinity); E. F. Van der Reit (St. Andrews, South Africa, and Trinity); E. Campbell, captain (Edinburgh Academy and Oriel); T. Lawton (Queensland and New College); H. L. Price (Bishop's Stortford and Corpus); J. E. Maxwell-Hyslop (Wellington and Balliol); B. G. Scholefield (Westminster and Christ Church); N. P. Marshall (Haileybury and Oriel); J. W. Robertson (Merchiston and Balliol); J. C. Chambers (Downside and Balliol); A. W. L. Row (Brisbane and Brasenose); C. A. Siepmann (Clifton and Keble).



THE WORLD OF MUSIC.

By EDWARD J. DENT.



THE PEOPLE'S OPERA-HOUSE.

THE "Old Vic"—more correctly the Royal Victoria Hall—is a large, old-fashioned theatre which stands at the corner of the Waterloo Bridge Road and the New Cut, about five minutes' walk beyond Waterloo Station. Three nights a week Shakespeare is played, or was until quite recently. It is not for me to speak of that department of the "Old Vic's" activities; but it may be said that the "Old Vic" is the only theatre in London where it is possible to see such plays as "Pericles," "Measure for Measure," and "All's Well That Ends Well." This winter "Wat Tyler," by Halcot Glover, has been produced there; and Strindberg's play "Advent." On Tuesdays there is a lecture; on Thursdays and Saturdays an opera.

Shakespeare is generally regarded as the principal glory of the "Old Vic," and certainly the Shakespeare productions have won praise from the most eminent dramatic critics; but it is the opera which is always sure of drawing crowded houses. Opera at the "Old Vic" is a very different affair from Grand Opera at Covent Garden, or even from such performances as those of the Carl Rosa Company. Naturally, the operas chosen are the old popular favourites—"The Bohemian Girl," "Maritana," "Faust," "Trovatore," and so on. You must not expect magnificent scenery or a magnificent orchestra when you can go to the gallery for fourpence. But the "Old Vic" possesses a conductor who understands how to make the best of modest resources. Mr. Charles Corri is a descendant of an old musical family. His ancestor Domenico Corri was a pupil of Porpora, Handel's contemporary, at Naples, and came over to England in the middle of the eighteenth century. Mr. Corri's orchestra does not amount to more than some twenty players, but they are all sound musicians; and he shows a remarkable skill in rearranging the operas for this small band in such a way as to preserve the original colour of the score. The "Old Vic" has to practise strict economy, but it does its best to conceal the fact. During this last season Mr. Robert Atkins, who is responsible for the Shakespeare productions, has given his help to the staging of the operas; with the result that old friends like "Faust" and "Carmen" have appeared in new settings, the simplicity and ingenuity of which have added greatly to their dramatic effect.

To realise the remarkable quality of the "Old Vic" productions one must go behind the scenes. Like most English theatres, the "Old Vic" has a ridiculously small stage as compared with its vast auditorium. The management not long ago secured a disused public-house in a neighbouring street in which to store scenery and dresses. In that dingy and unattractive building new costumes are made, and rehearsals are held too in such space as can be cleared free of dress-baskets and painted canvas. The stage of the theatre itself is so stacked with spare scenery and furniture

that there is hardly room to move. There are some half-a-dozen little rooms, each scarcely as big as an average bath-room, in which the performers have to dress. During the day-time some of these rooms are used as offices for the business administration of the theatre. Anyone who stays behind the scenes during a performance must be amazed to find it even possible to regulate the exits and entrances of a large cast such as an opera or a play of Shakespeare demands.

on a recent evening as much as £20 was collected from the audience; but it will take many evenings before £30,000 is raised in this fashion.

If any reader should ask what claim the "Old Vic" should have upon the support of a generous public, I would answer, Go there and watch the audience, if you will not watch the play. Go to the back of the pit, go up into the gallery, and hear what people are saying. Go to such an opera as "Figaro" or "Fra Diavolo," and listen



A FAMOUS BALLERINA WHO HAS JUST JOINED THE RUSSIAN BALLET AT THE ALHAMBRA: Mlle. TREFILOVA, A NEW-COMER TO THIS COUNTRY.

Mlle. Trefilova, a famous dancer from the Imperial Theatre at Petrograd, arranged originally to make her début in the British Isles with the Russian Ballet at the Alhambra on December 3. She was prevented by a cold from appearing on that date, but was announced to do so on the 7th.

The London County Council has now insisted that certain alterations and improvements should be made; and there can be no doubt that the Council is acting in the interests of the actors' own comfort and safety. But the "Old Vic" building is occupied on the south side by Morley College, so that extension is impossible. It is not even possible to work a trap on the stage, for Morley College extends under the very boards. If the "Old Vic" is to be rebuilt in accordance with the Council's demands, it must dispossess Morley College and provide it with a fresh site. That is the reason why the management of the "Old Vic" is making a public appeal for £30,000. A collecting-box is sent round during the performances, and

to the happy ripples of laughter that greet each amusing point, not merely in the dialogue, but even in the midst of a complicated ensemble. At Covent Garden in the grand season people go to hear Melba; at the "Old Vic" they go to hear the opera. They have no prejudices; they have no vanity that should make them pose as connoisseurs of fine vocalisation. An opera appeals to them as a human story; they want to understand every word of it, and when the singers can "put the words across" they are rewarded with a quickness of appreciation that no opera-house in Europe can equal. They are rewarded too with a very touching sense of personal affection. Even those who do not make frequent and regular appearances on the "Old Vic" stage have been taken by surprise to find people of the poorest classes waiting for them in the rain outside the stage-door to give them, it may be, a bunch of flowers, or perhaps just a kindly and heartfelt greeting. For the sake of that human contact between stage and audience singers have been content to appear at the "Old Vic" for fees which could not possibly have been an adequate remuneration of their work.

But it is no use being merely sentimental about the "Old Vic." It is not right that artists who have to earn their living should be inadequately paid. The management of the theatre is not to blame—the theatre cannot at present afford more generous terms. What I want to suggest to my readers is that it is the duty of those who can afford to go to first-class performances at West End theatres to help their poorer neighbours. The "Old Vic" is not a mere place of amusement. It is a school of music and drama. There are many actors and actresses of eminence who received their training in the "Old Vic" Shakespeare company; and the same may be said of the singers who have taken part in the "Old Vic" operas. If the opera were put on a sounder financial footing, the theatre might develop into a real training school for English operatic artists. It is in any case a training school for audiences, the more so since the cost of performing rights in modern operas restricts the "Old Vic" almost entirely to the old classics. The "Old Vic," in fact, may be regarded as a sort of artistic settlement, analogous in its way to Toynbee Hall or Oxford House. Its collapse would be a real disaster not merely to the social life of South London, but to English drama and English opera.

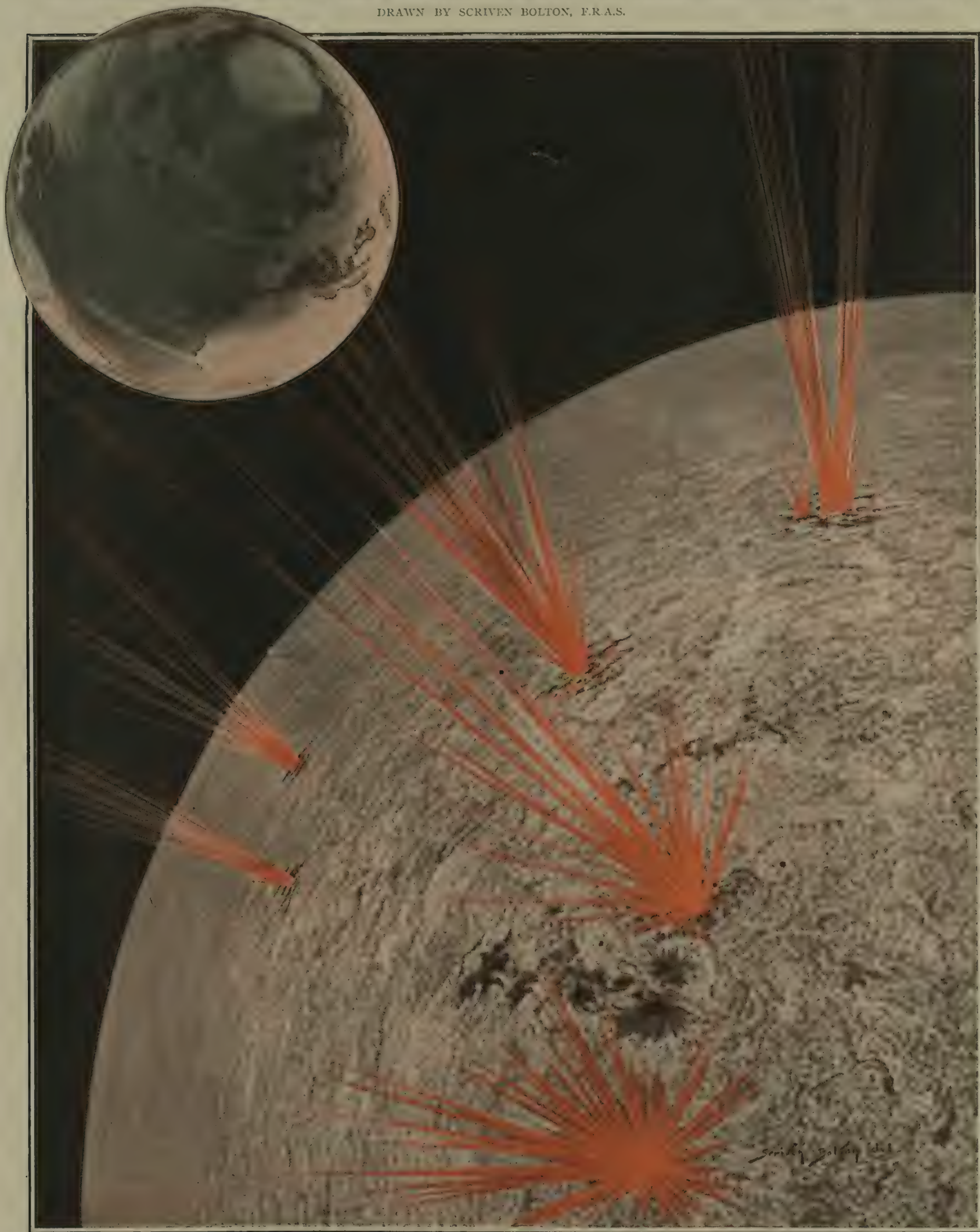


AN EXCELLENT COMIC JEW OF THE PERLMUTTER TYPE: ISIDOR SOLOMON (MR. HARRY GREEN, ON THE RIGHT) TALKING BUSINESS WITH CLEM BEEMIS (MR. GEORGE ELTON) IN "WELCOME STRANGER," AT THE LYRIC THEATRE.

Mr. Harry Green is admirable as Isidor Solomon, a good-natured, impulsive Jew who conquers the anti-Semite prejudices of a small American town and becomes its leading citizen. Isidor is here seen arranging to invest in an electrical scheme proposed by a penniless inventor.—[Photograph by Foulsham and Banfield, Ltd.]

"BOMBS" THAT ELECTRIFY THE EARTH: SPASMODIC SOLAR ENERGY.

DRAWN BY SCRIVEN BOLTON, F.R.A.S.



A POSSIBLE CAUSE OF OUR VARYING SUMMERS, AND CHANGES IN THE MOON'S SPEED: "BOMB" EXPLOSIONS ON THE SUN (50,000 TIMES GREATER THAN THE KRAKATOA ERUPTION) DISCHARGING MAGNETIC DUST.

"THE greatest and loudest explosion ever recorded on earth," writes Mr. Scriven Bolton, "occurred in August 1883, when the island of Krakatoa, in the Straits of Sunda, was blown to the four winds by an unprecedented volcanic eruption. Our globe literally trembled, and the report was heard 3000 miles away. Yet such a convulsion is now known to be daily dwarfed 50,000 times by the latest phenomenon known as 'exploding bombs' on the sun. These 'bombs' are composed chiefly of glowing hydrogen, and were first seen by Ellerman at the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, South California, U.S.A. They have an estimated temperature of something like 15,000 degrees Fahrenheit, many thousands of degrees higher than that of any artificial heat yet raised by man. Each 'bomb' is anywhere from 500 to 1000 miles across, and the force expended at each explosion transmits cosmic or corpuscular rays into space, which frequently electrify the earth and disturb the magnetic instruments. The ejected matter, condensing into tiny particles and electrically charged,

presumably adds to the shoals of magnetic dust which the earth frequently encounters. As Sir Oliver Lodge recently remarked, the presence of such dust may set up friction in the moon, and cause it to vary its speed. This latest-known form of solar energy may prove to be a mighty factor in both perpetuating and disturbing the amount of light and heat given out by the sun. Such a variation would account for the strange vagaries of our summer seasons. When the solar convulsions (and the 'bombs') are most prevalent, the sun's light and heat are apparently increased, and the effect is also observed on Mars, where the polar snows, at such periods, are seen to melt more rapidly. Various forms of heliometers and actinometers are used in the attempt to measure any variation in the sun's radiation. The difficulty in this research is due to the fact that our atmosphere reflects, scatters, and absorbs the light before it reaches the instruments. The possibility of making definite measurements is disproved in many quarters."—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

"THE PALACE OF MINOS."

By H. R. HALL, D.LITT., F.S.A.

SIR ARTHUR EVANS has published the first volume of his complete publication of his epoch-making discovery of the Palace of Minos at Knossos in Crete, which twenty years ago startled the world with its revelation of an almost unknown early civilisation in the great Greek island, a civilisation antedating that of classical Greece by a thousand years, and challenging comparison with that of ancient Egypt alike in antiquity and in arts. The famous fresco of the Knossian Cupbearer, as we saw it in faithful reproduction on the walls of Burlington House, was, indeed, a portent for which the previous discoveries of Schliemann at Mycenæ had hardly prepared us, a presage of new knowledge of the beginnings of our own civilisation, which is descended from this of Crete through later Greece and Rome, and a warning to the professors of ancient history and art to purge their minds of preconceptions and prepare to build up their knowledge anew.

We shall not find the Cupbearer in this volume, which is but the first of a series of three, and deals, naturally, with the earliest remains of the great palace, to which the Cupbearer does not belong: he will appear in his proper place in the second volume, with the other relics of his later time—later, that is, in comparison, for he dates as far back as 1500 B.C. The present volume deals with the relics of the earlier age that was contemporary with the ancient and middle kingdoms of Egypt, from the earliest times to the end of the period of the Hyksos (B.C. 3500-1580)—in Minoan chronology from the Neolithic Age to the end of the Middle Minoan period (circa 1600 B.C.), whereas the Cupbearer was contemporary with the Eighteenth Dynasty and with his brother Cretans who, depicted by an Egyptian and not by a Minoan artist, appear on the walls of the tombs of Rekhmiré and Sennemut at Thebes.

And, though we have not yet reached the apogee of Minoan art in this volume, yet we see in its illustrations and descriptions of some of the most extraordinary, probably the most bizarre, productions of the Cretan workers, who at a period contemporary with the Pharaohs of the Twelfth Dynasty, were producing pottery of the most startling forms and colours, frescoes of strange naturalism and power, and architecture of the most modern, including sanitary arrangements that were unknown in our own day till the middle of the nineteenth century. The designs of the pottery and wall-paintings, the costumes of the Minoan ladies and gentlemen as depicted by their contemporaries, should appeal to "modern" artistic minds; and as a matter of fact the "modernities" of to-day, which are by no means so original as the boys and girls think, owe much of their inspiration to these ancient artists of Crete, whose works have during the last twenty years been communicated to the world by the discoverer of Knossos and other workers in the same field, and have combined with our new appreciation of ancient Chinese art to influence the artistic minds of our generation. For Sir Arthur Evans worked many years at Knossos after the discovery of the Cupbearer, and others have followed his steps at other Cretan sites since; so that we now have a really vast corpus of knowledge of this ancient and most artistic

culture, which has been given to the world in numberless learned papers and popular expositions, and is now summed up in this monumental final work of Sir Arthur Evans. For he does not confine himself to the publication of his own finds at Knossos alone, but illustrates them with references to and illustrations of the discoveries of others elsewhere; so that here we have all there is to know on the subject, marshalled around the double-axe standard of the Minotaur.

Not least among the bizarre attractions of the Cretan palace and its architecture and art is the

the horns of the bull—to be gored or impaled or saved by their own agility, as the case might be—in the courts of the Labyrinth of Knossos, which Sir Arthur has uncovered, that maze of courts and passages which caused the later Greeks who marvelled at it to give the name of "labyrinth" to any mazy thing, whether building or argument or net or coil of rope.

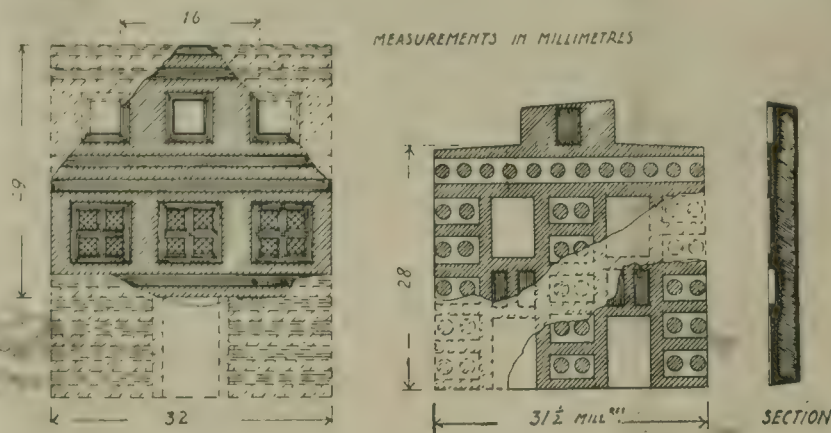
It is a civilisation that attracts us curiously, this of the Age of the Heroes in ancient Greece, not only on account of its partial relationship to the later Greek culture of classical days, but from

its own strange qualities, half-friendly, half-repellent. It was an utterly artistic age, a time of aesthetically uncontrolled, very young, with all the qualities of youthful achievement, its brilliancy and its childishness—also probably with its cruelty and its abandon to the feeling of the moment. Could we read its records, which we cannot yet do, what might we not learn of its history? But we at least know the full course of the development of its art, the first stage of which we see fully illustrated in this great volume of over 700 pages and over 500 illustrations, including several coloured plates and many plans. It is impossible within the limits of a short review of a great book to single out any illustration as of more special note than another; all are interesting. The photographs and drawings are alike excellent; the plans and sections reflect great credit on Sir Arthur's architectural assistants, Messrs. Theodore Fyfe and Christian C. T. Doll. Some of them are already familiar, having been published in the *Annual*

of the British School at Athens and the *Hellenic Journal*, or reproduced (with rare liberality on the part of the discoverer and his publishers) elsewhere in the works of others. Many, on the other hand, are entirely new to the world, making their first appearance here, as is fitting. It is not often that a discoverer permits so much to be known of his finds before his own final publication of them, as Sir Arthur Evans has in the case of Knossos. But

he no doubt felt from the beginning that this great discovery was one to be communicated to the world as soon and as fully as was compatible with his own rights and those of the publishers. He would feel also that he could not hope to produce the final publication till many years of more work and much thought had passed; and that meanwhile a partial communication of his good things would result in a general world-wide discussion and weighing of them which would make his final work, when it appeared, the more valuable as summing all up and giving us the final judgment of the discoverer himself. He can now judge both his own work and the further illumination of it contributed by others, thanks to his liberality, public spirit, and the utter absence from his mind of all that petty jealousy, pride, and suspicion of other workers which so often clouds the intelligence of men of science. He has welcomed discussion and eagerly proffered help; he has a great reward. The same public spirit has distinguished his publishers, and we must heartily congratulate the firm of Macmillan on the

fine way in which they have produced the book, which is worthy of the subject and of the writer. To Sir Arthur and to his staunch fellow-excavator and assistant, Dr. Duncan Mackenzie, the congratulations of all are due on the completion of the first part of the publication of their labours.

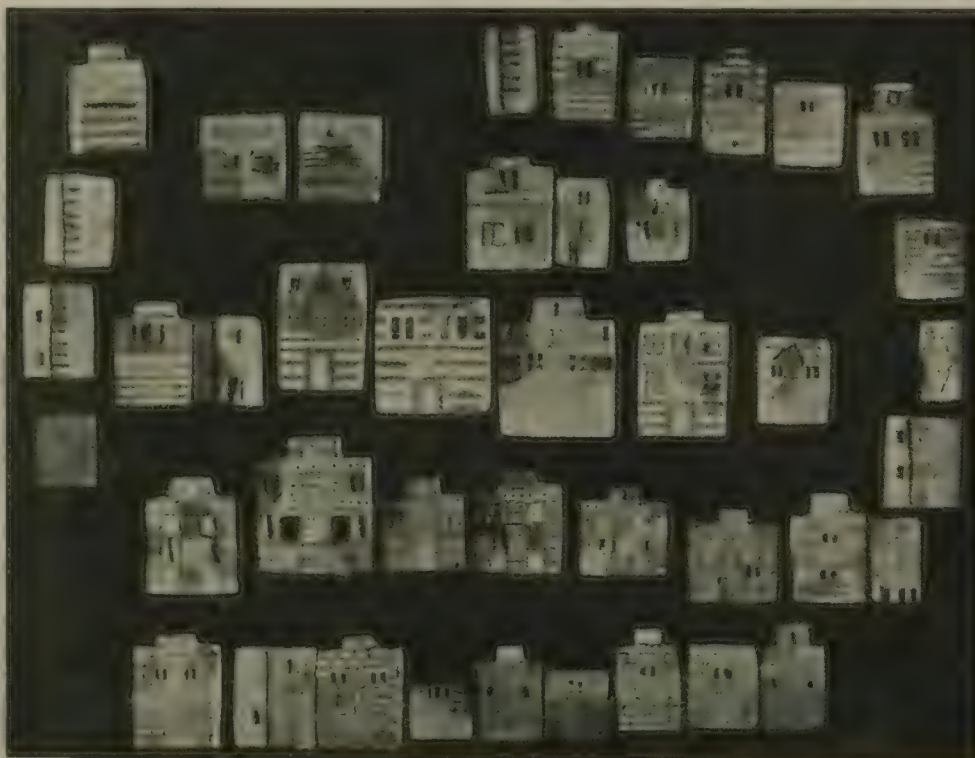


MINOAN HOUSE-FRONTS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY B.C.: RESTORED DRAWINGS OF FAIENCE TABLETS FROM KNOSSOS, TO INDICATE COLOUR-SCHEMES.

The house front on the left has a dark-grey ground, with crimson stripes and window frames; upper windows open right through; lower windows sunk, with scarlet filling. That on the right is all grey and white, the windows sunk, with scarlet filling.

Drawn by Theodore Fyfe. Reproduced from "The Palace of Minos," by Sir Arthur Evans. By Courtesy of the Author and the Publishers, Messrs. Macmillan.

amazing fact that it is veritably a place of which we heard when young readers of the tales of Old Greece, and regarded as no more fact than Hy-Brasail of the Irish or Asgard of the Norse gods. It is the Labyrinth of the Minotaur, to which the tribute of the young men and maidens went from Athens to be devoured of the bull-devil; whence Theseus rescued Ariadne, and from which sailed back to Athens the black-sailed galley, which



HOUSES OF 3700 YEARS AGO ASTONISHINGLY LIKE A MODERN STREET FRONT: FAIENCE TABLETS REPRESENTING FAÇADES OF MINOAN HOUSES AND TOWERS, FOUND AT KNOSSOS.

"The appearance of these house façades . . . of a date not later, probably, than the last half of the eighteenth century B.C., is perhaps the most astonishing (revelation). . . . That the dwellings of ordinary Minoan citizens should have already attained the tall proportions of a modern street front points surely back to long generations of civic life."

From "The Palace of Minos," by Sir Arthur Evans. By Courtesy of the Author and the Publishers, Messrs. Macmillan.

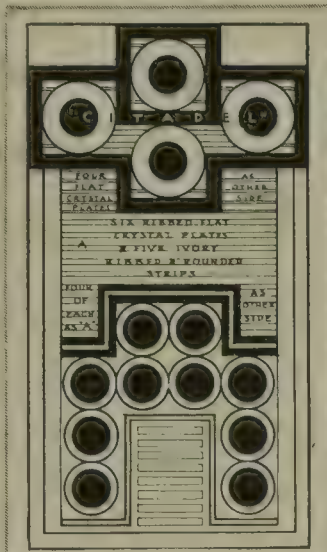
seeing, Ægeus cast himself despairing into the sea. This is the place of the *labrys*, the double axe which was the emblem of its god; here the young men and maidens essayed the death-bringing sport (actual sport it probably was, as were the later Greek games and plays themselves) of leaping over

DOMESTIC LIFE IN MINOAN DAYS: DRAUGHTS; BATHS; AND LAMPS.

REPRODUCED FROM "THE PALACE OF MINOS AT KNOSSOS," VOL. I., THE NEOLITHIC AND EARLY AND MIDDLE MINOAN AGES, BY SIR ARTHUR EVANS.
BY COURTESY OF THE AUTHOR AND THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. MACMILLAN.



"THE MOST MAGNIFICENT RELIC DISCOVERED IN THE WHOLE EXCAVATION": THE INLAID ROYAL DRAUGHT-BOARD.



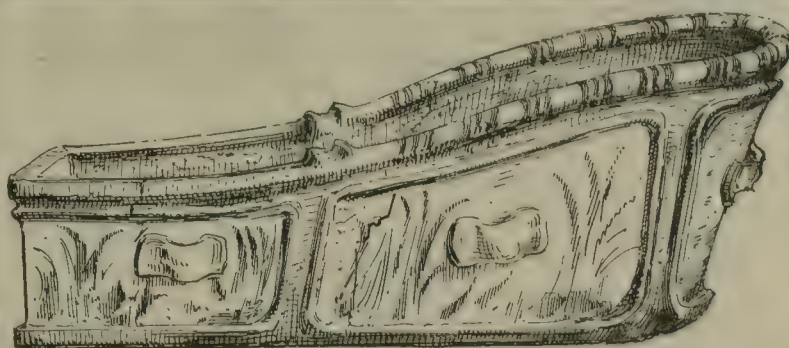
THE DRAUGHT-BOARD: A DIAGRAM TO SHOW THE GAME.



MINOAN LIGHTING: A GYPSUM LAMP.



MINOAN POTTERY AND VASE-PAINTING: JARS WITH WHITE "MADONNA" LILIES.



AS DESIRABLE IN PREHISTORIC CRETE AS IN MODERN HOUSES: A BATH, OF PAINTED CLAY (ABOUT 4½ FT. LONG).



INCLUDING "A MARBLE CROSS OF THE EQUAL-LIMBED ORTHODOX GREEK SHAPE": A GROUP OF MINOAN SACRED FIGURES AND RELICS ABOVE THE ALTAR LEDGE OF THE SNAKE-GODDESS SHRINE, TENTATIVELY ARRANGED.

The Minoan civilisation extended over thousands of years, and it is impossible to indicate here the different periods to which the above objects are severally assigned. Those interested will not fail to read Sir Arthur Evans's fascinating book, "The Palace of Minos" (Vol. I.), where all particulars are easily accessible. He dates the Early Minoan Age (following the Neolithic) from about 3400 B.C., and the Middle Minoan Age roughly between 2100 and 1580 B.C. These are the periods covered by the volume. All the things shown here, therefore, are at least 3500 years old, and it is surprising how "modern" some of them seem, notably the bath, the draught-board, and the marble cross. Sir Arthur Evans explains in

detail the construction of the draught-board, the finest "find" of all, and the probable method of playing the game. It is inlaid with ivory, gold, crystal and blue paste. "The occurrence of the cruciform stellar design [he writes] as a symbol of the great Minoan Goddess under her Chthonic aspect, in the shape of amulets and small inlays, is in accordance with widespread parallels. But the discovery of a marble cross of the equal-limbed Orthodox Greek shape . . . is a unique phenomenon." It is 8½ in. wide and less than ½ in. thick. The floors and altar-ledges of Minoan shrines were strewn with sea-shells and pebbles, marking "the religion of a people accustomed to look towards the sea" for livelihood.



WHERE THESEUS SLEW THE MINOTAUR: THE PALACE (OR "LABYRINTH") OF MINOS, AT KNOSSOS, IN CRETE THE CORRIDOR OF THE STORE-ROOMS; WITH MOUNT JUKTAS BEYOND.

The publication of "The Palace of Minos" (Vol. I.) by Sir Arthur Evans, the famous archaeologist—whose discoveries in Crete have caused early Greek history to be rewritten—lends especial interest to this photograph of the great corridor of the store-rooms in the palace at Knossos, the centre of the Minoan civilisation. It became known as the Labyrinth, where, as legend tells, Theseus slew the Minotaur. Describing the part of the palace shown in the photograph, Professor George Nicole writes: "Quite near to the entrance of the palace there is a large gallery, or corridor, running north and south. On one side is a series of openings leading into what were magazines or store-rooms. The steward of Minos had placed in these magazines big jars of clay ornamented with zig-zag patterns and simple bands placed horizontally. They are of unusual size, some of them attaining two metres (6½ ft.) in height. They were used to keep oil and grain. . . . The decoration of the corridor consists in a painted frieze representing a procession of tax-payers loaded with divers provisions.

One sees, also, a pyramidal candelabrum and many different marks of the masons, made to enable them to join together the different-shaped stones. Frequent among these marks is the double axe, which seems to have been the most popular sign. There is, perhaps, a reason for that, the double axe being a symbol of the religion of Crete. It is to be found on the sacred pillars, and it may be that it was this symbol which gave the famous name of 'Labyrinth' to the Palace of Knossos: for the cult of the double axe was kept all through the classical epoch in the Asiatic province of Caria, where, in the dialect of the country, the word 'labyz' means the 'double-edged axe.' It was only later that the name of 'labyrinth' was given to a puzzling disposition of roads or passages. On the other side of this corridor opens a magnificent central court, where Sir Arthur Evans constructed a belvedere to enable visitors to have a good view of the palace." Sir Arthur Evans gives later and fuller details of the corridor in his new book (p. 448 *et seq.*).

REPRODUCED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH IN "DES CYCLES EN CRÈTE," BY DANIEL BAUD-BOVY AND FREDERICK BOISSONNAS, WITH ARCHEOLOGICAL NOTES BY PROFESSOR GEORGE NICOLE. BY COURTESY OF MESSRS. FRED. BOISSONNAS ET CIE., GENEVA.

FASHIONS OF ARIADNE'S HOME: MINOAN COSTUME 3000 YEARS AGO.

REPRODUCED FROM "THE PALACE OF MINOS AT KNOSSOS," VOL. I., THE NEOLITHIC AND EARLY AND MIDDLE MINOAN AGES, BY SIR ARTHUR EVANS.
BY COURTESY OF THE AUTHOR AND THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. MACMILLAN.



FLOUNCED SKIRT, SLEEVED BODICE, AND APRON: A FAIENCE VOTARY OF THE SNAKE-GODDESS.



SKIRT, DOUBLE APRON, EMBROIDERED BODICE LACED, AND HIGH TIARA: THE SNAKE GODDESS (13½ IN.) IN FAIENCE.



MINOAN MILLINERY: A QUAINAT HAT, AND DRESS WITH "MEDICI" COLLAR.



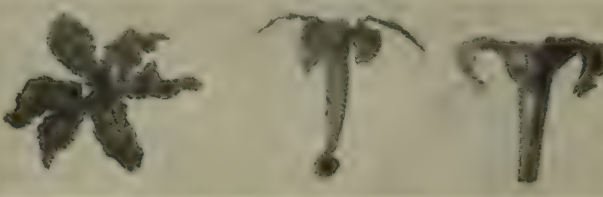
WITH SACRED SAFFRON FLOWERS ON A KIND OF "WATTEAU" PANEL: A FAIENCE VOTIVE ROBE.



IN FLOUNCED SKIRT AND OPEN BODICE: THE MOTHER GODDESS MOURNING A YOUNG HERO—CARVING ON A GOLD SIGNET RING.



ANOTHER "WATTEAU"-LIKE PANEL: A FAIENCE VOTIVE ROBE.



THE FLORAL STYLE IN JEWELLERY: GOLD-FOIL LILIES FROM MYCENÆAN "THOLOS" TOMBS AT DIMINI AND VOLÖ.



RICHLY DECORATED: A VOTIVE GIRDL FOR SUSPENSION, OF FAIENCE.



COSTUME (MALE AND FEMALE) OF THE MIDDLE MINOAN THIRD PERIOD (ABOUT 1600 B.C.): CHARACTERISTIC EXAMPLES OF DRESS ON SEAL-TYPES FROM KNOSSOS (a, c), ZAKRO (c, g, h), AND HAGIA TRIADA (b, d, f, i).

Prehistoric costume has lately been exercising the minds of modern designers of fancy dress. For the Minoan Age of early Greek civilisation, at any rate, we find a wealth of authentic records, from statuary, carving and painting, in Sir Arthur Evans's new book, "The Palace of Minos," being "A Comparative Account of the Successive Stages of the Early Cretan Civilisation as Illustrated by the Discoveries at Knossos." It is the first volume of a monumental work, and it deals with the Neolithic and Early and Middle Minoan Ages. Costume is only one incidental subject out of many that are treated in this absorbing book,

a magnificent example of British archæological learning and enterprise. There is no space here to give details of all the objects illustrated above. The small figures from seals in the bottom illustration show: (a) a short-skirted woman; (b) skirt, with shorter gown over it; (c) short, wide skirt; (d) long bell-shaped skirt; (e) a spearman with shield; (f) a bowman, with Asiatic horned bow; (g) and (h) ritual garb, with loin cloth and flowing apron; (i) ritual cuirass, with flowing apron underneath. All these figures are from clay sealings found in temple repositories at Knossos, Zakro, and Hagia Triada.

THE KING'S DOCUMENTARY CONSENT TO PRINCESS MARY'S BETROTHAL.

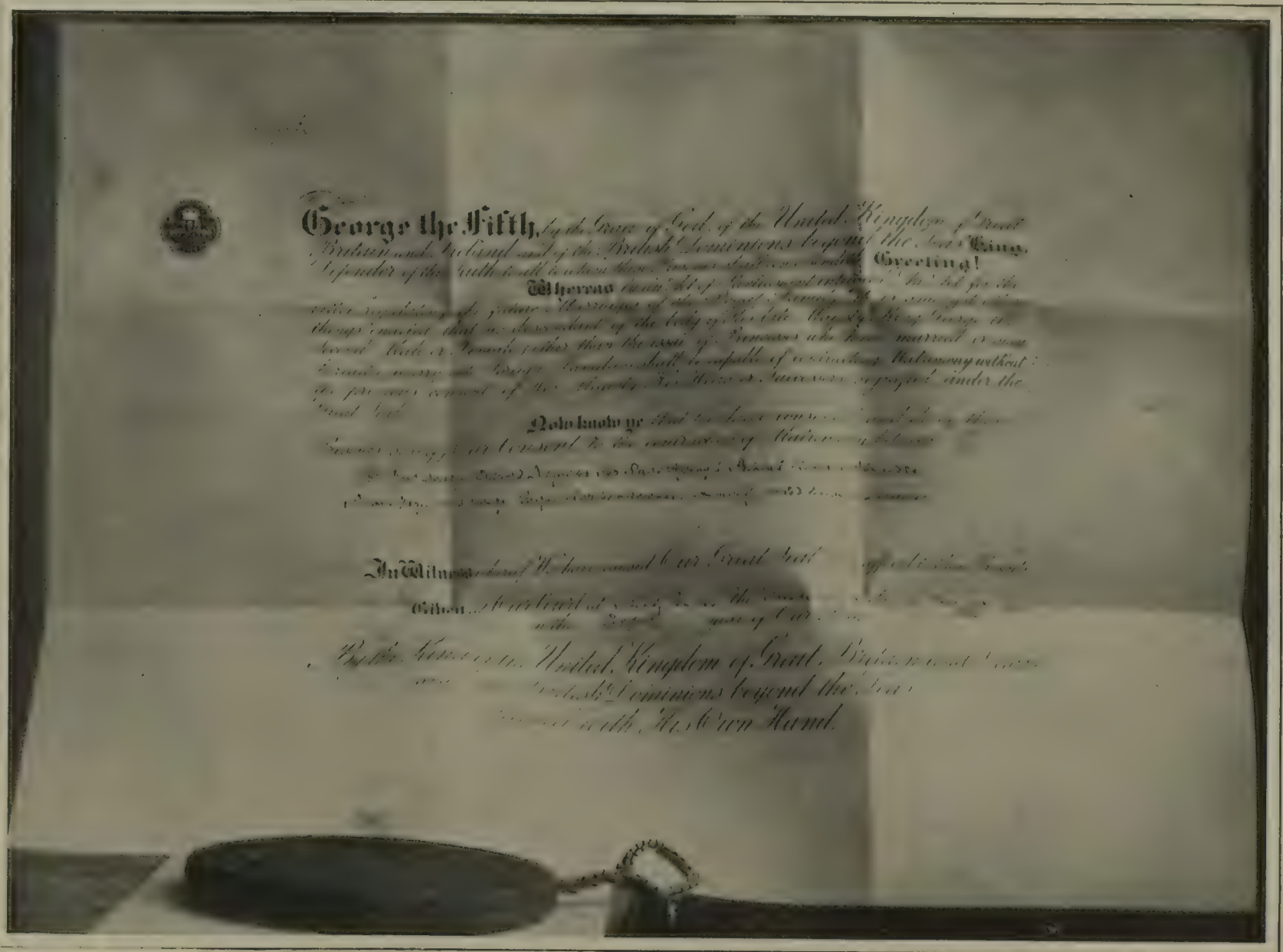
PHOTOGRAPHS BY ALFIERI.



FOR THE DOCUMENT CONTAINING THE KING'S CONSENT: TAKING AN IMPRESSION OF THE GREAT SEAL AT THE HOUSE OF LORDS.



WITH THE GREAT SEAL OF ENGLAND ATTACHED TO IT: SIR CLAUD SCHUSTER, CLERK OF THE CROWN, HOLDING THE DOCUMENT.



BEARING THE KING'S SIGNATURE AND A TEN-SHILLING STAMP (IN THE TOP LEFT-HAND CORNER) AND WITH THE GREAT SEAL ATTACHED BELOW: THE DOCUMENT CONTAINING HIS MAJESTY'S CONSENT TO PRINCESS MARY'S ENGAGEMENT TO VISCOUNT LASCELLES.

Princess Mary's engagement to Viscount Lascelles, who is to spend Christmas with the Royal Family at York Cottage, is the paramount subject of interest in Society. The date of the wedding has not (at the time of writing) been fixed. The fact that Lord Lascelles has given the Princess an emerald engagement ring has set the fashion in emeralds, for which there is a great demand. We reproduce above the document containing the King's consent, which, after reciting the Act under which it is required, proceeds: "Now know ye that We have consented and do by these Presents signify Our Consent to the contracting of Matrimony

between Our Most Dearly Beloved Daughter, Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary, and Henry George Charles Lascelles, commonly called Viscount Lascelles. In Witness whereof we have caused Our Great Seal to be affixed to these Presents. Given at Our Court at St. James's the Twenty-second day of November, 1921, in the Twelfth year of Our Reign." The sealing was done at the House of Lords, as the Lord Chancellor is the Custodian of the Great Seal. Sir Claud Schuster, seen holding the document, has been Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and Permanent Secretary to the Lord Chancellor, since 1915.

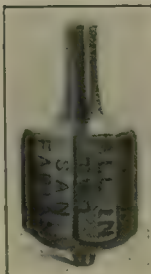
THE "PUT AND TAKE" CRAZE: A SUBSTITUTE FOR "PITCH AND TOSS."

DRAWN BY JOHN CAMPBELL.



WITH A SCOUT READY TO CRY "COPPER!"—BOYS
(OR, "SANFARIAN") TOP

"PUT AND TAKE," otherwise known as "Sanfarian," is a new game from America that has captured London. It is played with a tiny metal spinning top having six or eight sides. The players take it in turns to spin, obeying the directions on the side uppermost when the top comes to rest. The hexagonal one bears the following inscriptions: "Put one," "All put," "Put two," "Take one," "Take two," and "Take all." On the octagonal ("Sanfarian," shown in the small photograph



IN A PAVEMENT GAMBLE WITH A "PUT AND TAKE"
(SHOWN HERE, ACTUAL SIZE).

above), there are two others, and the wording is slightly different. The tops are being sold in great numbers by hawkers. "Put and Take" has become so popular that it has been adopted as the title of a revue. Street boys play it on the pavement, instead of the old "pitch-and-toss." The game should, of course, be played with counters, but it is fatally easy to use coins, and then it comes under the ban of the law as "dice." Several boys have been fined.—[Copyrighted in the U.S. and Canada.]

GREAT BRITAIN ACCORDING TO THE FRENCH STAGE: A WORD OF ADVICE TO OUR FRENCH FRIENDS.

The friendly feeling borne by "The Illustrated London News" towards France is so well known to our readers here and abroad that we need not emphasise it. We give the article printed below merely by way of kindly advice to certain of our French friends, for we feel it well to point out how pernicious may be the influence of those unfair criticisms of England which are being disseminated by certain revues, cabarets, and music-halls of Paris, more especially. The spreading of such ideas among the general public can do no good, and might do a great deal of harm.

PARIS, DEC.

Nobody wants to deprive our French friends, who have the dangerous gift of being witty, of any legitimate subject of mirth. They are incorrigible *blagueurs* and spare neither those whom

But what is inexcusable is the malice that inspires some of these attacks. Malice is rarely funny. Moreover, it is expecting too much of a constructor of light spectacles to demand that he should be well-informed about the great international questions of the day. He takes his pabulum from the cheaper newspapers, especially from those cheaper newspapers that are undisguisedly anti-British, and in which the facts are presented in the most prejudiced and simplified form. Basing himself upon spiteful little articles which represent the British case in the worst possible light, he goes further than his mentors. He broadens still more his effects.

Thus to-day I find in a newspaper a list of French grievances. It appears that we have taken practically all the German colonies. I seem to remember that France did not do badly in Africa, and has certainly had her share of the "spoils" in Asia Minor. I read that Mr. Lloyd George was careful not to ask the British Parliament to approve the military pact with France. I seem to remember that he did ask approval, and that it was obtained, and only the withdrawal of America caused the pact to fall through. I read that England made France pay for coal at a price six times greater than its value. . . . But it is unnecessary to continue. These and worse misstatements are to be read every day. It is not difficult to imagine how, starting from these statements, the irresponsible *revueiste*, striving for surprising effects, exceeds all bounds of decent exaggeration.

Be it remembered that the cabarets and music halls of Montmartre, and other districts of Paris, are particularly frequented by English and American visitors, and you will have some idea of the tactlessness of these lying insults. Some day an angry and uncontrollably patriotic visitor is going to get up in his seat and utter a forcible protest. There is going to be a heated scene, perhaps a violent quarrel, perhaps blows exchanged. I am anxious not to magnify the possible consequences of this baiting of the British in places frequented by the British. I am anxious not to magnify the serious effect that these constant gibes must have upon the French, who will presently come to believe the very worst of us—if they do not already do so. But I do not think it can be denied that the popular stage is a powerful platform for propaganda, and if the intention is to turn the French finally against the British, there is assuredly no more certain way than to mock and calumniate the British nightly. The political pill is sugar-coated with entertainment.

Again, I want to make every allowance for the difference in national temperament. I do not think that the individual Frenchman treats the individual Englishman any worse at present because of these taunts and complaints. He shrugs his shoulders, thinks of England, if he thinks at all, as some vague personage—with whom Englishmen have nothing to do. Besides, we English know how to take a joke in good part. We should be foolish to take offence. We are phlegmatic, imperturbable. . . . But the point is that these things are often not jokes at all.

It is impossible for me to remember all the regrettable flippancies respecting our dead and respecting our egotism. But I have been exceedingly uncomfortable many times. At the Noctambules, a little cabaret in the Quartier Latin, in a recent revue, it was blandly asserted that the British had given the place of honour and of peril on the battlefield to the French—only concerned to make money out of the war!

Take the revue at the big music-hall, the Casino de Paris, which is certainly as good an entertainment of its kind as can be found. Lloyd George figures in "Paris en l'Air" as the Champion of the World. Represented by a comic player named Boucot, he is clad in sports flannels, with a *décolleté* shirt. He informs the *compère* that he can do everything. He is first of all the champion dancer. This statement is elaborated by the explanation that he can dance from one

position to another with the greatest agility, and change his mind every minute. Then he boasts of his conjuring feats. He shows a ball which symbolises Silesia. He makes it disappear up his sleeve. This is obviously an occasion for a play upon the word *manche*, which, of course, in French means sleeve as well as Channel. Then Lloyd George juggles with other balls. One of them is France and another is Poland. He drops them, and when asked in what lies his skill replies that the trick simply consists in dropping these balls when he has had enough of them!

In the "Revue des Variétés," at the theatre of that name, the actor Signoret impersonates—rather amusingly—Lloyd George and Little Tich at the same time. The representation of Lloyd George on the stage has become a stock item in this sort of thing. In one revue at a little cabaret, *Le Coucou*—a revue whose title I forget—Lloyd George is made to embrace a bespectacled damsel, Germania—while France looks on reproachfully. That clever dwarf, Delphin, who was so successful some years ago in Maurice Maeterlinck's "L'Oiseau Bleu"—who is, indeed, one of the finest masters of make-up I have ever seen—is in the rôle of Lloyd George.

Now, apart from the offensive character of the suggestions which are made, and which really hurt one's national susceptibilities, however cosmopolitan may be one's mind, it is surely dangerous and improper in present circumstances to place the British Prime Minister on the stage in this way—as a dwarf, as a grotesque person, as a *prestidigitateur*, as a comedian, and so forth. While remembering the difference in our habits, one cannot but think of the sensation that would be caused in London were Briand impersonated and ridiculed and attacked on the stage! The ubiquitous stage Lloyd George can only be calculated to breed resentment and disrespect, and is an exhibition of bad manners as well as of bad feeling.

This is not written to provoke indignation against the French, who have their stage customs which are not ours. It is merely to suggest to the French authorities that in these delicate international relationships it is desirable for them to exercise some censorship and not to allow liberty to degenerate into license. It is the business of



PIN-PRICKS OF THE PARIS PRESS AGAINST BRITAIN: "L'IMPOSSIBLE ÉTREINTE"—A TYPICAL CARTOON FROM "LE RIRE."

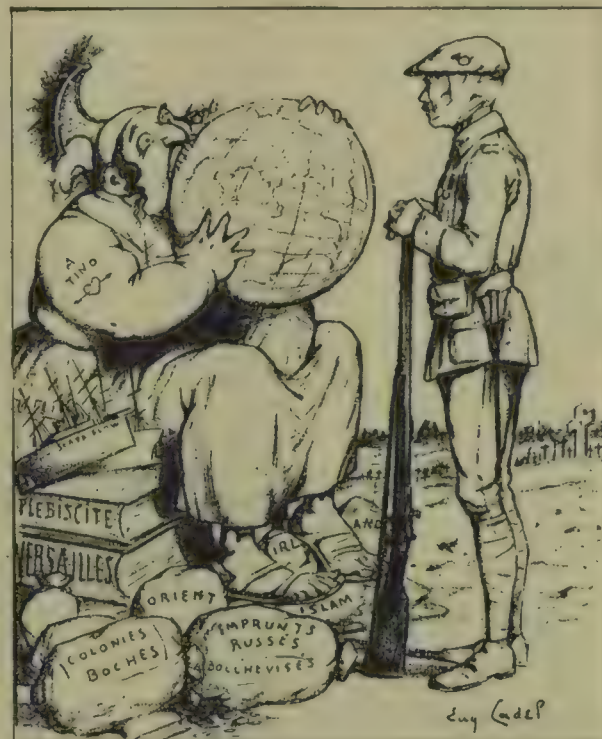
The title is "L'Impossible Étreinte" (The Impossible Embrace). John Bull says: "Vous ne m'embrassez pas, ma jolie?" (You do not embrace me, my pretty one?). France replies: "Je ne peux plus, John! Vous avez trop engraisé depuis l'armistice." (I can't do it any more, John. You have grown too fat since the Armistice.)

From a Drawing by Nob.

they love nor those whom they hate. Indeed, it is the ambition of French personalities who are "arriving" to be bitterly satirised in a revue. That is the hall-mark of fame. That is the ultimate consecration. A Frenchman (or a Frenchwoman for that matter) does not mind the most startling reflections on his morals. You can accuse him of the most shameful perversities, and he is happy that his name has been pronounced. You can treat him as an imbecile, and he rejoices at the publicity. Recently a well-known critic, M. Max Viterbo, drew up a list of subjects that should be tabooed by French *chansonniers* and *revueistes*—not because they are objectionable, but because they have been overworked. I dare not, in an English journal, even mention some of these too-popular libels on people in the public eye. But I wished M. Viterbo had asked the writers to forget for a while the theory that England is the enemy who has snatched the luscious fruits of victory from the lips of France, and that Mr. Lloyd George is a cunning scoundrel whose malign pleasure it is to hound France to bankruptcy.

For not only are these stage attacks on a friendly country—or at least upon a country which should be regarded with respect after the bloody companionship and the enormous sacrifices in common of the Great War—exceedingly unpleasant and mischievous, and are—after the pinpricks of the Paris Press—the chief cause of the quarrels that now envenom the relations of the Channel peoples: they are, by dint of repetition, becoming boring. They are worse than revolting: they are tiresome.

Enmity and humour will not blend. I should have little to say personally against flashes of *esprit*, even when directed against the British.



A TYPICAL ANTI-BRITISH CARTOON FROM "LE RIRE": "ENGLISH BOULIMIE"—BRITANNIA EATING UP THE WORLD.

The title of this cartoon is "English Boulimie" (English voracity). We have the medical word "bulimy," meaning a morbidly voracious appetite. The wounded French soldier, addressing Britannia, says: "Dites donc, trop chère alliée, vous n'avez pas peur de crever d'indigestion?" (Tell me then, my too dear Ally, have you no fear of bursting from indigestion?)—[From a Drawing by Eugène Cadel.]

everybody to cultivate a better sentiment between the two Channel peoples, who have fought together in what they considered a righteous crusade, who have suffered side by side, and who are still faced with terrific problems which menace them equally, problems which can only be solved in a spirit of friendship, co-operation, and solidarity. It is to help towards a realisation of this truth that I commend these observations to the French authorities.

SISLEY HUDDLESTON.

CHRISTMAS IN THE SHOPS.

ONE wonders how many thousands of Ciro Pearl ornaments will be bought for Christmas presents. Judging by what one hears, a great many, for every woman loves pearls, and Ciro's are beautiful, equalling in lustre, shape, and colour the finest natural gems, and costing a guinea each ornament, or more according to quality, and there are three qualities. The price is easily within the reach of all for presents, and none offered are so welcome as pearls. Earrings consisting of a stud and a drop pearl, the latter either round or pear-shaped, mounted in gold, and with either screws or wires for the ears, at a guinea the pair, are a really wonderful gift, one which any woman will eagerly welcome. A string of pearls for a guinea is another modern marvel: it can be fitted, should clients wish it, with fancy cluster gem clasps from half a guinea to 30s. Necklets are 16 inches long, but can be increased in length at proportionate price. Ropes are in great favour. The Ciro Pearl bracelet is another charming gift.



AN ELEGANT GIFT OF CIRO PEARLS.

Garden merchant offered £80. For those whose desire it is to give the most beautiful presents at nominal cost, the place to go is Ciro Pearls, Ltd., 39, Old Bond Street.

Quite unusual, delightful in variety, satisfyingly beautiful, and moderate in price are the Christmas presents at the famous houses of Liberty in Regent Street, many of them at East India House, and many also at Chesham House. An excellent way to become acquainted with the variety and beauty of Liberty's gifts is to write for their Yuletide booklet, which shows the things in their actual colours, and makes it easy for people at a distance to choose and to order their choice by post. For little people there are the jolliest dolls, birds, and beasts in different colours, and cuddleable, as children love their toys. For men the handkerchiefs and ties will be found attractive. There are scarves, mufflers, and bead neck chains, shawls, dressing-gowns, silk motor rugs, hand-tooled leather-work bags, book-covers, purses, photo-frames, blotters, cigar-cases, calendars in many designs, cushions, table-centres, down quilts, and floor cushions—these are all shown very distinctly in actual colours, the price and house of purchase indicated. In Breda ware, powder-blue ware, Murena ware, lustre ware, and blue-and-white Chinese porcelain are also shown in colour numerous presents. "Yule Tide Gifts" from Liberty's will prove a remarkably useful guide at Christmas.

At the gift season one feels specially grateful for the much-appreciated State Express Cigarettes.



A GIFT CASE OF CIGARETTES.—(State Express.)

For Christmas these valued things are put up in golden caskets; one, which will form a delightful gift to hundreds of thousands of smokers, is 150

cigarettes in a golden cabinet for 14s., or 150 Astorias for 18s. These smokes are Virginian or Turkish; of the latter a box of 200 at 19s. 4d. makes a splendid present. There are gold-tipped Virginians for ladies, and extra quality gold-tipped



A USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT: A BEDROOM TABLE AT CARTER'S.

for all smokers. They are in ordinary or billiard-room or magnum size, and are the highest class of their kind at moderate prices for which State Express has established a wide reputation.

Useful gifts are best, particularly if they give comfort to the recipients. Such are to be found in considerable variety at Carter's celebrated and spacious show-rooms at 125-129, Great Portland Street, and 6, New Cavendish Street. This firm is celebrated throughout the world as specialists



A NECKLET OF CIRO PEARLS.

in comfort for people who are well as much as for invalids. A luxurious adjustable reclining-chair is a splendid present for a hard worker. There is choice in adjustable bed-tables and reading-stands, things which should be in every well-regulated household. There are also for those temporarily or permanently unable to walk much, Bath-chairs—from the cheap, light wicker kind to one electrically propelled, which is the last word in luxury, perfectly simple to control, and can be charged from ordinary house lighting at trifling cost. It can travel from 5 to 20 miles an hour on a single



A CHAIR FOR COMFORT AT CARTER'S.

charge. There are perambulators and tricycles and self-propelling chairs—in fact, everything for comfort and luxury that can be devised.

Christmas brings good cheer and good fare. Nothing is better in both ways than Barker and Dobson's delicious chocolates. It is good to see the children's faces light up when they receive a box of these special chocolates, which are not cloyingly sweet in their centres, a thing which does not appeal to either children or adults. In these the chocolates are filled with most delicious liquids (not liqueurs) but made by a special process from real fruits; consequently, not only delicious, but also good for people big and little. They are strawberry, raspberry, peach, orange, tangerine, etc. Any confectioner should have them, but 3d. in stamps will ensure a post-free sample from Barker and Dobson, Everton, Liverpool.

Always Christmas is celebrated at Vickery's much-patronised and beautiful shop in Regent Street by a great collection of most fascinating things suitable for presents, among which are some novelties. One which will appeal to the well-known love of neatness and daintiness of women is a set of lingerie clips to keep camisoles upon the shoulders. Four of these, in pierced gold set with sapphire, pearl or turquoise, cost £4 10s.; or without stones, £3 10s. These will be very favourite presents. A set of flat-fronted, hinged safety-pins is another useful gift, especially to a hunting woman who ties her own stock. For a lover of his or her garden, what more suitable than a basket lined with green patent washable leather, and fitted with trowel, fork, hammer, secateur, flower-gatherers, thorn-scissors, measure, budding-knife, bouquet wire, note-book, etc.? The price is only

£3 15s. In handbags, there is again a choice of much-appreciated gifts. Wonderful for the price—£1 5s.—is one of silk, black, blue or nigger brown, fitted with a purse in the centre. A good quality morocco lined with "givrine" silk, and with a centre division, a Treasury note case, and mirror (in blue, black or brown), costs only £2 10s., size 10 by 6½ in. To at all appreciate the possibilities of this wonderful establishment for choice of gifts, the next best thing to a visit is an illustrated list, which will be sent on application to Vickery's, Regent Street.



LINGERIE CLIPS, NOVEL AND USEFUL: AT VICKERY'S.

In the many departments of London's great house, Harrods, are Christmas presents without number. In that devoted to leather suit-cases, bags, etc., fitted and unfitted, will be found such value as will convince customers that Harrods is not an expensive place to shop at. Far from it; for, long after things bought at some establishments at less cost have become wrecks of their former selves, those purchased at Harrods are still pursuing their career of usefulness. That Harrods make their own dressing-bags and suit-cases from start to finish is all to the good; that their workmen are most highly skilled in their craft is still better. One case here illustrated is in a rich dark blue fine morocco, 22 in. in size, lined with paler blue silk moiré, very completely and beautifully fitted in striped and engine-turned silver, and having a big handsome blotter and writing-case. The price is £45, and the case looks worth £20 more, and probably would cost it elsewhere. There are cases fitted in gold, or silver gilt, and finest African ivory at higher prices; also in all ivory and in tortoiseshell. For men, there are handsome cases, chiefly in crocodile or pigskin, or finest hide. Some of them have the fittings solid silver, so that there is no fear of breakage; and one at a moderate price has the bottles and cases electroplated and the tops silver, and all have silk-lined shirt pockets. Many men and women have toilet sets to which they are attached. Harrods make beautiful cases to take these, and add any fittings to complete a set. For ladies, the cases are made



A HANDSOME, MODERATE-PRICED, FULLY FITTED DRESSING-CASE.—(Harrods.)

from £4 19s. 6d. upwards. There are roll-up fitted cases for men and ladies. These range in price from 32s. to £67, with all intermediate prices.

[Continued on page 812.]

A Useful List of Gift Ideas

Harrods here give a selection of suggestions for gifts useful and beautiful with the assurance that not elsewhere in the Kingdom will you find finer Values or Quality of such unvaryingly high standard.

Gifts for Ladies

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. 1000 boxes. Embroidered in one corner. Six in fancy box. **3/11**

FINE LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS. 700 boxes. Beautifully embroidered in one corner. Six in fancy box. **7/6**

'MILITAIRE' STYLE UMBRELLAS. An exceptional variety with leather wrist strap. Splendid wearing covers and Fox's Frames. From **15/9**

Also in crooked and straight handles, with good wearing all-silk twill cover **25/9**

MOROCCO PURSE POCHETTE (FL 1000), measuring 6 in., with handle at back. Fitted with inner purse division. Hard wearing quality **10/6**

OCCASIONAL WORK TABLE (FL 1103), in Mahogany. Height 31 in. Top closed 16 x 15½ in. Depth of well **£5 15 6**
8 in. With fittings.
Or Inlaid Mahogany, **£6 17 6**

'SONIA' PERFUME. A perfume of distinctive charm, exquisitely en- **19/6 & 35/6**
cased.

'SILHOUETTE' PERFUME. An original and enchanting perfume, in daintily cut bottle, charmingly en- **17/6**
cased.

PURE SILK HOSE (LH 358) with dainty open clock at side. Finished with lisle thread hem at top only for strengthening. **11/6**
Black only.

LADIES' HOSE (LH 335), in Milanese silk 'Kaiser' make, the kind that do not ladder; spliced at feet. In white, beige, gold, silver, grey, mole, brown, nigger or navy. **19/6**

LADIES' HOSE (LH 180), in ribbed artificial silk. Splendid wearing quality of good appearance. British manufacture. In black, putty, dark grey, light grey, coating nigger or tan. **8/11**

TORTOISESHELL MANICURE CASE (HD. 015). Oval shape. **£10 10 0**
Tortoiseshell fittings

LEATHER MANICURE ROLLS (No. 014), 8 pieces. Bone and ebony **15/6**
fittings. Each,

USEFUL MANICURE CASE (No. 6742), folding, with green, navy and violet fittings. **45/-**

Gifts for Men

MEN'S CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, very strong. Size 18 in. square, with ½ in. hems. Per dozen, **7/11**

MEN'S IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. Hemstitched. 17 in. square, with ½ in. hems. Per dozen, **11/6**

CIGARETTE CASES, in tortoiseshell, to hold a single row of cigarettes. Size 3 x 3½ in. Dark shell with gilt mounts. **32/6**

PIPE RACKS, Jacobean style. A handsome piece of furniture to hold six pipes. To hold eight pipes. **24/6**
21/6

TOBACCO JARS, hand enamelled, graceful design. Unbreakable 'Paralite.' Capacity ½ lb. Plain black, **27/6**
47/6

TOBACCO POUCH, standard (tuck-in) shape. In Antelope, lined rubber, with gold medallion for initials. To hold 4 oz. **24/6**
Plain, **12/6**

FRAME CIGARETTE CASE, covered Morocco, brown or black.
Size No. 1. 5½ x 3½ in. to hold 36 cigarettes, **40/-**
" No. 2. 4½ x 3½ " " 30 " **32/6**
" No. 3. 3½ x 3½ " " 24 " **27/6**
" No. 4. 2½ x 3½ " " 16 " **22/6**

AMBER CIGARETTE HOLDER, with long gold mount, that will take any size cigarette. Length, 3 in., in case, **47/6**
2/6 extra for each ½ in. longer.

'PRESTO' TROUSER PRESS, with stretcher (Watts' Patents). A feature of this press is the special Hinging device. **£2 18 6**
Size 30 x 14 in.

GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS. A large assortment. Umbrellas from, **10/6**
Walking sticks from, **7/6**

GENTLEMEN'S TUBULAR SILK SCARVES, in plain colours or with vertical block stripes. Excellent quality. Each, **39/6**

CASHMERE BRUSHED WOOL SCARVES In a large variety of shades. Each, **19/6**

FUR-BACK GAUNTLET GLOVES. Suitable for motoring. Made of splendid quality Cape palm. Strap wrist, and lined inside lamb. **29/6**

TAN OR SLATE DEERSKIN GLOVES, made from stout skins of superior quality. Dome fastener. Lined fur. **25/6**

Useful Gifts—at Harrods

Visit Harrods and simplify the problem of choosing suitable Christmas Gifts. A walk through the many departments will bring to your notice a thousand and one suggestions for useful and beautiful

presents which might not otherwise occur to you. Below are a few selected gifts typical of the fine Christmas merchandise with which every department at Harrods is now stocked.

CHRISTMAS GIFT BOOK FREE

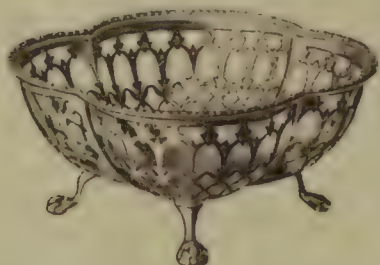
The most complete and interesting Guide to Gift Buying ever published is yours for the asking. Write for a copy to-day.



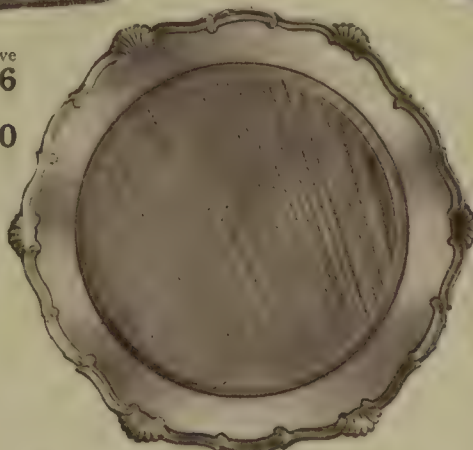
STERLING SILVER MANICURE SETS (PS 5907), five pieces (beautifully engine turned) in velvet lined case. **£2 19 6**
In plain Silver, **£2 2 0**
Seven pieces (engine turned) in velvet lined case. **£3 10 0**
In plain Silver, **£2 9 6**



ELECTRO-PLATE TEA OR FRUIT KNIVES (PS 5520), with red, blue, white or green handles. Six in velvet-lined case, **18/6**



SWEET DISHES (PS 5988). Sterling Silver Beautifully pierced. Diameter 4 in. **25/-**



BREAD BOARDS (PS 5995). At Quality Electro Plate. Diameter 11 in. **£2 18 6**



ELECTRO-PLATE SYPHON STAND (PS 5982), pierced centre Or quite plain, **£2 5 0**
£1 18 6



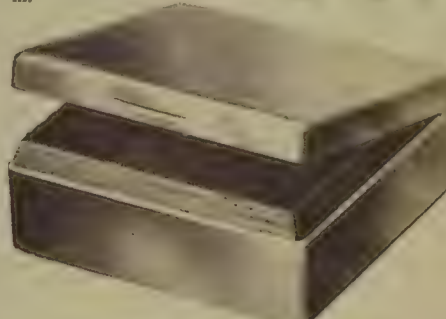
MANICURE CABINET (PS 5987). Silver-mounted. Hinged cover as Photo Frame. Complete with nine silver-mounted manicure requisites. **£4 4 0**



BLOTTERS (PS 5996). Silver-mounted, 12 x 9 in. **£3 5 0**



TABLE HEATER (PS 3264), of Electro Plate, Adjustable burner. Length, 11 in. **£3 12 6**



STERLING SILVER CIGARETTE BOXES (PS 6037). To hold 25. Size 3½ x 3½ in. Plain **£1 18 6**
Engine-turned, **£2 5 0**

Gift Suggestions of Jewellery

Harrods have a truly wonderful selection of designs, all faultless in Quality and remarkably fine Values.



CIGARETTE CASE of solid gold. Beautifully made, engine turned. Ideal for dress wear, or lady's bag, being flat. Actual size as shown. **£10 10 0**
SILVER CIGARETTE CASE (PS 6060). Holds 14 cigarettes. Engine-turned **25/-**
Plain **21/-**



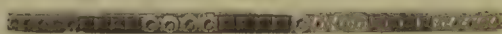
PLATINUM WATCH, fine quality, set with diamonds (all brilliants), fully guaranteed **£45**



LOVELY NECKLET (J104/17). Diamond and Platinum **£48 10 0**



GOLD WATCH, (W 10/18) ON EXPANDING BRACELET, High grade jewelled movement. Fully guaranteed **£5 5 0**



DIAMOND AND EMERALD BAR BROOCH (B 163/2), set in Platinum. **£105 0 0**



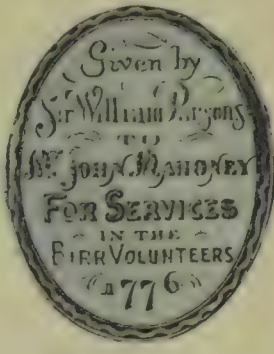
KNIFE-EDGE BAR BROOCH (B 181/37), with seven diamonds set in Platinum **£135 0 0**

Jewellery Dept.
is on Harrods
Ground Floor

ART IN THE SALE ROOMS.

BY ARTHUR HAYDEN.

AUCTIONEERS' catalogues are alluring; they hold within their covers so many possibilities. To-day many obscure heirlooms are being disinterred for the first time. Current catalogues are, therefore, interesting on that account, inasmuch as they mark the



A RELIC OF EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY IRISH FIGHTING AGAINST BRITAIN: A GOLD MEDAL "FOR SERVICES IN THE BIRR VOLUNTEERS, 1776"—OBVERSE AND REVERSE (1½ INCHES).

The obverse bears a figure of a cavalry soldier within the Garter. This and the other medals illustrated here are among the interesting Irish Volunteer medals in the Fayle Collection of Military Medals and Accoutrements, announced to be sold at Sotheby's on December 5 and 6. The collection was formed by the late Mr. W. M. Knott Fayle, J.P., of Birr, King's County, Ireland.—[By Courtesy of Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, and Hodge.]

first plunge into publicity of hitherto unknown works of art.

Firmer prices are being realised at auction. It is a sign of revival. At Messrs. Robinson, Fisher, and Harding's rooms a small circular panel, "A Surgical Operation," by Van Ostade, brought £78 15s.; and a Jean Baptiste Huet panel, "Shepherd and Shepherdess," sold for fifty guineas. One cannot forget Mr. Stevens's rooms in Covent Garden. Here it is that the trade foregathers, but the mart should be better known. It is a glorious Arabian Nights emporium of just those objects which escape general attention. As to recent dispersals, there were papier-maché boxes, one with the picture of the "Snuff Taker," others of Kashmir work, one containing seed counters. A great many of these items are what dealers call "speculative"—that is to say, they pass for little money until somebody happens to come along with knowledge to claim them and to appraise

their value. Here they are dispersed as minor curios. Americans are finding Stevens's auction-rooms, and are purchasing great bargains. Knowledge of weapons and ethnographical objects gathered from the four corners of the earth counts for a good deal. Occasionally one hears the plaint that they can be procured cheaper on the spot. We, for our part, do not think so.

At Willis's Rooms, Messrs. Robinson, Fisher, and Harding on the 1st offered a signed portrait of Pope by Richardson. A portrait by Lawrence was reputed to be of Charles Lamb. A Wilkie portrait of Campbell the poet had been exhibited at the Scottish National Portrait Exhibition in Edinburgh in 1884 and at Glasgow in 1903.

In contemplating Birket Foster's Nankin porcelain at Christie's, offered on the 1st, one wondered how much that delicate stencillist was indebted to the deft pencilling of the Chinese landscape artist in stipple in another technique. The patient presentation of idylls of quiet lagoon and stilly mere surely did not go unheeded by Birket Foster, who had these poems in porcelain on his shelves.

At Puttick and Simpson's on the 3rd one had the object-lesson of comparison between the early eighteenth-century styles and the late styles of the same century. A William and Mary brown lacquer cabinet, painted and gilt, with a Chinese garden scene, came into competition with a Chippendale mahogany bureau bookcase. The wonderful days of lacquer are a phase in our history. We assimilated influences from the Dutch Indies through Holland and the reigning house. Lacquer and the Chinese taste obsessed our native art. Bureaus depicted Chinese scenes; porcelain from Nankin and blue-and-

white delft, the echo of Chinese art, filled our palaces. Hampton Court stands as an exemplar of the Dutch period with Chinese echoes. Lacquer was an innovation which has continued through the centuries. It is un-English in its character, and often foolish in its outlook. Black cushions to fit impossible environment are the latest craze. Chinese art is beautiful at its best, but unsuitable in modern conditions. Chippendale snatched at Chinese ornament, and broke away as utilitarian demands obliged him to be English. Here was Chippendale simply and grandly utilitarian, minus the relics of the Chinese taste in his fret angles.

At Sotheby's on the 5th and 6th, the Fayle collection of Military Medals and Accoutrements came forward, straight from Birr, King's Co., Ireland. There were epaulettes of famous regiments of the eighteenth century, with shoulder-belt plates, and waist-belt clasps, helmet, shako, and pouch plates galore. Buttons came into prominence, especially a unique collection of Irish Volunteer specimens of the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Buttons have a wonderful fascination. In the war many a Tommy parted with his buttons for a song—or, better still, for a good French meal. Buttons meant something to the French peasantry who saw our troops pouring through their land to repel the hated Prussian. It was roses all the way then. Politicians have somehow managed to make it otherwise. The *clou* of the collection is the Irish Volunteer medals. It is intelligible to read of the Ballyroom Cavalry and the Ballibog Volunteers. "Strike hard and true," the motto of the men of the Kerry Legion, may sound curiously

RECORDING AN ANGLO-IRISH STRUGGLE OF 1780: AN IRISH MEDAL FOR THE LIBERTY VOLUNTEERS (2.5-8 INCHES).

The obverse (shown above) bears a burning tower surmounted by a flag. The reverse is inscribed: "Awarded to Patrick Leary by Sir E. Newenham, 1780, for zealous conduct in the cause of freedom."

By Courtesy of Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, and Hodge.



WITH A DAGGER STABBING THE BRITISH LION: AN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY IRISH VOLUNTEER MEDAL FOR THE KERRY LEGION (2½ INCHES).

The obverse shows an arm from the clouds holding a dagger that pierces the head of the British Lion grasping a harp. The reverse is inscribed: "For Efficiency, won by H. Logan, Presented by Col. Arthur Blennerhasset."

By Courtesy of Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson, and Hodge.

Viking

ASSORTED Chocolate

Like the ancient Sea-Lords whose name they bear 'Viking' are irresistible and conquer wherever they go. You will at once surrender yourself a willing captive to their charm.

Supplied in ½-lb., 1-lb. and 2-lb. boxes.



2/6, 5/- and 10/- per box. And by weight.

What do you most like in chocolate?

Is it a really choice coffee centre, the delicate almond flavour of a marzipan, or the thrill of a mellow, trickling fruit cream?

Imagine these in their most delightful form, and in a box of "Viking" you will find them, among many other delectable fillings, all lavishly coated with the purest velvet-smooth chocolate.

Made by

BARKER & DOBSON, Ltd.,
Everton, Liverpool.

Makers of high-class confectionery before Victoria was Queen.

MONTE CARLO

Winter Season - October to May.

Bathing - June to September.

The most enjoyable Winter Temperature in Europe—mean Temperature 59°.



LA FESTA: THE FAMOUS TENNIS COURTS.

OPERAS, under the direction of M. R. Gunsbourg.
Orchestra Director, M. Léon Jehin. The finest Artistes
of International Repute. Gorgeous "Mise-en-Scène."

CONCERTS: Louis Ganne.
Symphoniques and Modern: Conductor, M. Lauweryns.
CLASSICAL: Conductor, M. Léon Jehin.

RUSSIAN BALLETS.

OPERETTES & LIGHT COMEDIES.

The Catering in the Hotels and Restaurants is the best the World can produce.

Through Trains daily between Calais and Monte Carlo.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

Golf Competitions.
Olympic Games Competitions
for Ladies.
Horse Racing
(Flat and Cross Country).
Pigeon Shooting.
Sailing & Rowing Regattas.
Motor-boat Races.

Motor-cycle Hill Climbing.
Seaplane Races.
Military Tournament.
International Dog Show.
Floral Fêtes.
Boxing.
Athletic Sports.



PRINCE OF MONACO'S RESIDENCE ON THE OLD MONACO ROCK.



By Appointment.

R. BOLLAND & SONS

Ltd.



RICH CHRISTMAS CAKES

Typical Example of the Exquisite Designs. From 21/- upwards.

PLUM PUDDINGS

Our own Superior Make.

WEDDING CAKES.

As supplied to
H.M. the King.

OLD ENGLISH MINCE MEAT.

ALL SIZES KEPT IN STOCK.

Price Lists Free on application.

Eastgate Row, CHESTER.

NEW DANCE FROCKS IN FLOWERED BROCADES



Elegant Evening Gown
in rich gold or silver
embroidered brocade, cut
on severe lines, the long-
waisted sleeveless bodice
having a stiff frilling at
hip of own material and
the waist accentuated on
each side with a large
velvet petal flower to tone

PRICE 9½ GNS.

Dance Frock in rich
quality silk brocade, with
beautiful designs in gold
or silver thread, cut
chemise fashion with scal-
loped edge and adjustable
belt, to which is attached
dainty draperies of silk
net.

PRICE 9½ GNS.

Harvey Nichols

of Knightsbridge

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO., LTD., Knightsbridge, London, S.W. 1.

wanting in balance, as may the pierced plate of the Liberty Volunteers "awarded to Patrick Leary by Sir E. Newenham, 1780, for zealous conduct in the Cause of Freedom." This was a wonderful collection of badges and Irish Volunteer medals in silver which make a page in history.

Armour from Switzerland passed at Sotheby's on the 7th from Dr. Ferdinand Forster's collection at Berne. The *pièce de résistance* was a fine Maximilian suit, German early sixteenth century, partly restored, which detracted from great bidding. Another property was a fine suit of fluted armour, said to have been made for the Prince of Wales in 1530 by Wilhelm von Worms. The letter "W" and another symbol appear on the suit, the latter being the Nuremberg guild mark.

Drawings by Old Masters always attract an esoteric clientèle. Sotheby's, on the 14th, offer properties of Lord Amherst and others which should not be missed by the connoisseur. A wide range ought to meet various tastes. The Amherst collection is rich in the Italian School of the sixteenth century. Of the Dutch masters, Berchem, of the seventeenth century, is represented by a clever drawing of a herdsman with his flock. A small Rembrandt (4½ by 6½ in.) of an elderly man leaning on a wall, in bistre, pen and wash, comes with authenticity.

Autograph letters and books come forward at Sotheby's in a three-days' sale ending on the 21st. There is Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh," first edition, for the highest bidder; and among the varied items are Timothy Cole's "Old Italian Masters," and "Old Dutch and Flemish Masters," both published in New York in 1892 and 1895. These two lots are wonderful, and appeal to connoisseurs. Collectors of rarities will find in Bunyan's "Doctrine of the Law and Grace Unfolded," an extremely rare first edition; "London, for Matthias Cowley, Bookseller in Newport-Pagnell 1659," with a British Museum example known, but differing from this. Burns autograph letters and poems claim the attention of all Burns lovers, and there is little doubt that these precious relics will win suitable recognition.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"CRIME." AT THE LITTLE THEATRE.

IF the aim of the Little Theatre management, as its Grand Guignol designation implies, is to provide a banquet of horrors, just sufficiently relieved by farce to avoid the repletion from which even lovers of the horrible apparently can suffer, then "Crime" ought to have been the right sort of title for one of the dishes on Mr. Levy's weird menu. The worst,

prevents the ill-assorted couple of murderers from making their escape. A bailiff levying distraint and poking about among the furniture effects the discovery; and it is the breakdown in nerves of the feeble criminal at the critical moment that provides what thrill is to be had. Mr. Russell Thorndike had his fine moment of acting here; but it is a pity to see an artist with such Siddons-like gifts as Miss Sybil Thorndike associated with poor stuff like "Crime." Fortunately, she is still able to show something of her real quality in another item of the programme, "The Unseen."

"PUT AND TAKE." AT THE QUEEN'S.

"Fantasia" is gone, at any rate in its title, its plot, and a large number of its items, and, Mr. Albert de Courville coming to the rescue, we have in its place, after but four days' rehearsal, a revision styled "Put and Take." Given so little time to adapt themselves to new conditions, and subjected to so severe an ordeal as Mr. de Courville's quick change involved, the company at the Queen's could hardly be expected to get into their full stride immediately. But they do well enough to make it plain that the new show is going to be vastly better than the old. The Palace Girls dance as vigorously as ever; Miss Mary Brough once more gives strength to the cast; Mr. Claude Hulbert is gaining confidence; there is some exquisite fairy-like dancing from Miss Anita Elsom; and the turns of Mr. Jack Morrison and Miss Earle can be heartily commended.

"The Sorcerer" and "Cox and Box" were produced at the Prince's Theatre on Nov. 28 with very great success. They were followed on Dec. 5 by "The Yeomen of the Guard."

The Royal Society of Portrait Painters, whose Exhibition at the Royal Academy of Arts is open for another fortnight, has succeeded in obtaining the loan of two very interesting portraits for the remainder of its Exhibition. One is a portrait of Princess Mary, painted by Mr. J. J. Shannon, R.A., the President of the Society; and the other is of the Right Hon. the Viscount Lascelles, by Mr. J. St. Helier Lander.



WITH BLOCK AND COLUMNS: A FEUDAL GIBBET FOR SALE, AT TEMPLENEWSAM, THE BIRTHPLACE OF DARNLEY.

This grim relic of feudalism, an octagonal stone gibbet, with block and columns, for executing malefactors, stands in the grounds of Templenewsam, near Leeds. The old Elizabethan mansion, with an estate of 913 acres, has been offered for sale by the Hon. E. F. Wood to Leeds Corporation, with a view to its being preserved. It is associated with the Knights Templars, and with the birth of Lord Darnley, husband of Mary Queen of Scots.—[Photograph by L.N.A.]

however, of the French play of M. Level's which has been adapted under this title is that the crime with which it deals is so crude and ugly—just the murder for her jewels of a cocotte, undertaken by a *bête humaine* and a neuropath—and that any ingenuity in the story is only shown in the chapter of accidents which affects the trunk containing the corpse, and

Royal Academy of Arts is open for another fortnight, has succeeded in obtaining the loan of two very interesting portraits for the remainder of its Exhibition. One is a portrait of Princess Mary, painted by Mr. J. J. Shannon, R.A., the President of the Society; and the other is of the Right Hon. the Viscount Lascelles, by Mr. J. St. Helier Lander.

Beautiful single pearl ring on gold or platinate mount. £1.1.0

Single Ciro Pearl earrings of marvelous orient on solid gold mounts. £1.1.0 per pair.

Distinctive platinate brooch with 3 Ciro Pearls copied from the genuine. £1.1.0

Gold Scarf Pin, with marvelous pear-shaped or round Ciro Pearl. £1.1.0



A Gift of Beautiful Jewels

has always been the supreme expression of a man's homage to a woman

PEARLS especially have an irresistible fascination for most women, and no gift to her is more certain of instant appreciation than the equivalent of an exquisite necklet of real Pearls.

Ciro Pearls

have all the allure of the finest deep-sea specimens, the same texture, weight, and iridescence, and, most important of all, they impart to the wearer the wondrous charm of the highly-prized Oriental.

IT would be difficult for the most fastidious shopper to find a more attractive selection of suitable Xmas tokens than those shown in our catalogue. Ciro Pearls have won their high reputation on quality alone. Every purchase is fully guaranteed.

OUR UNIQUE OFFER.

On receipt of one guinea we will send you a 16-inch Ciro Pearl Necklet with snap or a Ring, Brooch, Ear-rings, or any other Ciro Pearl Jewel (complete with case). If, after comparing them with real or other artificial pearls, they are not found equal to the former or superior to the latter, return them to us within 15 days, and we will refund your money. — Above necklet supplied in any other length at an additional cost of 1s. 4d. per inch. Special solid gold safety clasps, 2s. 6d. each. New descriptive booklet No. 16 just published (sent post free).

Gold Bar Brooch with unique Ciro Pearl. £1.1.0

Ciro Pearl cross-over ring in gold or platinate. £1.1.0

The Pearls will deceive experts

Lustrous Ciro Pearl dress stud on gold mount. £1.1.0

Matched or mixed—draped or separate—ring, equal to all respective pearls genuine. Solid gold mount. £1.1.0

CIRO PEARLS, LTD., (Dept. 16), 39, Old Bond Street, W. (Piccadilly End).

Our Showrooms are on the First Floor, over Lloyds Bank.

Indian Branch: 7, Esplanade East Calcutta.

Yuletide Music on the 'Pianola' Piano.

Though the roaring Yule log is now no more, and the boar's head and peacock have given way to simpler fare, one tradition survives through all the years—the tradition of music—as the most adequate mode of expressing the Christmas spirit.

The Gift of music is the best Christmas Gift you can make your family. The 'Pianola' Piano will bring the World's Music to your home, and now is the time to buy it—with Christmas and its musical demands almost here, and all the long, winter evenings to be filled.

The 'Pianola' Piano is as easy to buy as to play.

The easy payment terms and the acceptance of your present piano in part exchange enable you to acquire a 'Pianola' Piano for Christmas at little expense.

We invite you to come to Aeolian Hall and hear the 'Pianola' Piano. Learn of the perfection that constant development has won. Enter the world of music and test its innermost enjoyments—the keenest enjoyment of making music; do this by playing the 'Pianola' Piano yourself.

If unable to call, write for Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue T.



THE AEOLIAN CO., LTD.,

Aeolian Hall,

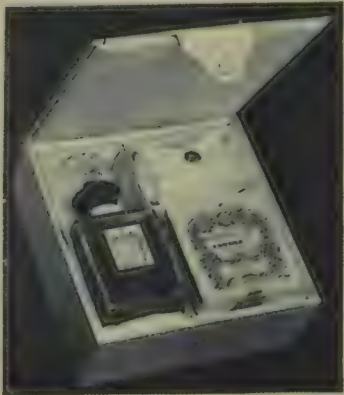
131-7, New Bond Street, LONDON, W. 1.



E.K.

Christmas in the Shops—Continued.

There is a little list of friends in everyone's mind at Christmas to whom gifts have a special interest and must be of the best and most fascinating. Mornay Frères, 201, Regent Street, is a favourite place for acquiring such particular presents.



A DELIGHTFUL THREE-PRODUCT COFFRET.—(Mornay Frères.)

This year special gifts will be found in the shape of Three Product Combination Coffrets. These cases are most dainty, filled with scent, soap and powder of Mornay make. Each has its distinctive colour to symbolise the perfume. The cases may be had in rose pink, white, silver grey, golden yellow, purple blue, and in brown sheepskin at a slight advance in price.

Those in search of Christmas gifts, and that includes everybody, should visit S. Smith and Son, 6, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, where there is not only a wide choice, but the prices are suited to the resources of all customers. There are pearl necklaces from £50 to £5000 of quite exceptional value, and there are numberless beautiful gifts of jewellery to choose from. Engage-



A DIAMOND-FRAMED WRISTLET WATCH.
(S. Smith and Son.)

ment rings from £5 to £500 are always sought after, and those at this establishment are extraordinarily good value for the prices asked. The firm's reputation for watches is world-wide, and one has just been completed to order for £1000. It took

seven years to make, and is a marvel of modern skill in watch-making. Expanding watch bracelets are gifts that women specially appreciate.

To friends near or at a distance, there is no better present than a Swan Fountainpen. It goes easily and safely through the post, it suggests letters, a compliment always, and it becomes a friend to the friend it is sent to serve. There is a choice in these fine pens, the standard size 1 at 12s. 6d., size 2 safety pen, 15s., size 2 self-filling, 17s. 6d., and for a very particular friend, size 2 C covered in 18ct. rolled gold, 52s. 6d. Anyone looking out for a really good present of this kind should send to Mabie, Todd and Co., Swan House, 133-135, Oxford Street, for an illustrated catalogue, which will be sent post free. Should handsomer pens be desired, they are shown in the catalogue, and a Swan is such a splendid Fountainpen that it may well be given in handsome style.

Chocolate is always a welcome gift, both to children and grown-ups of either sex, but it is essential that it should be of good quality. No one can go wrong in choosing a box of the famous chocolate made by Messrs. Cadbury at Bournville. It is manufactured there under clean and healthy conditions, every care being taken to ensure the purity of the ingredients, as well as the health and welfare of the workers. Such ideal conditions contribute to ideal productions, as is universally acknowledged in the case of Cadbury's chocolate. The "King George V." boxes are particularly dainty. Other popular varieties are the Bournville, Dairy Milk, and Mexican packets: nor must we forget Cadbury's Bournville cocoa, sold in tins, which forms a sustaining and pleasant beverage.

There is something very fascinating about diaries at the beginning of a year. Those going by the thoroughly reliable name of Onoto are particularly esteemed. This year there are five, each one having characteristics suitable to special

owners. They have insurance coupons for £2000, and a coupon for an interesting competition in which £100 may be won. The diaries are most tasteful and well got up, and the prices are from 1s. Presents of them are always appreciated.

Seekers of appropriate Christmas presents will find an extensive selection at Messrs. Morel Brothers, Cobbett, and Son, Ltd., the old-established firm of grocers, provision, wine, spirit, and cigar merchants, of 22-24, Buckingham Palace

Road, S.W.1. Hams, Stilton cheeses, wines, backed by a hundred years' experience, and

numerous other specialties, will be found in their new list of Christmas Fare, a copy of which they will send on application.

It will be pleasant reading for those who know the excellence of the tobaccos manufactured by Carreras, Ltd., that, to meet the requirements of those who desire to make their friends most acceptable gifts at Christmas, Carreras, Ltd. have produced some exceptionally fine cabinets containing their keenly liked cigarettes. These are in a series of four; the fourth contains twenty-four examples of Virginia, Egyptian, Turkish, and Russian varieties, and costs only 4s. There are two at 30s., one containing six varieties in 300 smokes.

(Continued overleaf.)



A CABINET OF REAL GOOD SMOKES.—(Carreras.)

BURNS



Makers of History:

ROBERT BURNS. 1759—1796. By far the greatest of the Scottish poets. He was originally a farmer, and is, in consequence, sometimes known as "The Ayrshire Ploughman." His poems are remarkable for their wit, pathos and melody; but owing to the fact that many are written in dialect, they are not fully appreciated by Englishmen. "Tam O' Shanter" and "The Cotter's Saturday Night" are the best of his long poems, and of the shorter, "Auld Lang Syne," "For a' That," "John Anderson my Jo," and "Ye Banks and Braes of Bonnie Doon" are well known.

Xmas Fellowship.

THE pre-eminent occasion for friendship and good-feeling is the welcome season of Christmas. Nothing more conduces to real concord than

"Red Tape"
The Whisky

Agreeing with everyone, it creates unanimity in the pleasantest way possible, playing its rôle with dignity and distinction.

Red Tape is indeed

THE SPIRIT OF CONCORD.

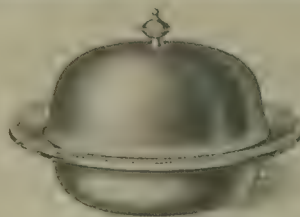
Sole Proprietors:

BAIRD-TAYLOR BROS., Glasgow, Scotland.

Sterling Silver Sweetmeat Dish.
£1 5 0



Prince's Plate Breakfast Dish with
Revolving Cover. 9 in. £12 0 0
10 in. 13 5 0
11 in. 14 15 0



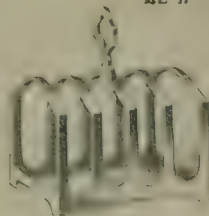
Prince's Plate Muffin Dish.
£2 17 6



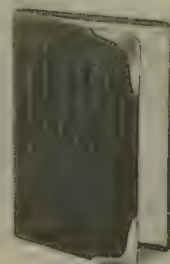
Tortoiseshell and Silver
Perpetual Calendar.
£2 10 0



Sterling Silver Sauce Boat.
£2 15 0



Sterling Silver 5-Bar
Toast Rack.
£1 10 0



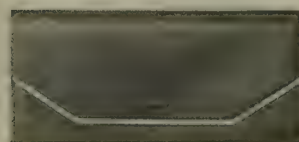
Silver Mounted
Crocodile Wallet.
£1 5 0



Tortoiseshell and Silver Gilt Sealing Set.
Length 9 in.
£10 10 0



Inlaid Tortoiseshell and Silver Toilet Set.
6 Pieces, in Velvet-lined Case.
£18 18 0



Pocket Morocco Handbag,
in Blue, Black, or Nigger.
£2 12 6

Christmas Gifts
Catalogues Post Free

MAPPIN & WEBB
LTD.

2, Queen Victoria St., E.C.4. 172, Regent St., W.1. 158-162, Oxford St., W.1.
London.

Branches

111, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4.



GIEVES

LIMITED

21 OLD BOND ST.

(Piccadilly End)

LONDON W.1

also at
EDINBURGH
118, Princes St.
LIVERPOOL
14, Lord St.

also at
PLYMOUTH
63, George St.
PORTSMOUTH
22, The Hard.

THE ONE HOUSE
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM THAT
SUPPLIES EXCLUSIVELY
MEN'S OUTFITTING REQUIREMENTS
ALL UNDER ONE ROOF

Tailoring

Books

Leather Goods

Hosiery

Hats

Boots

Toilet

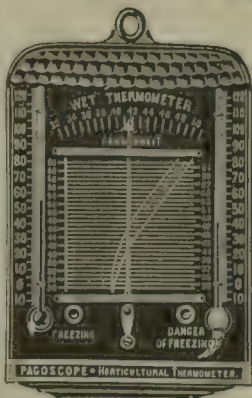
Silver Goods

Photography

"A FEW NOTES ON OLD BOND STREET."

This beautifully illustrated and interesting
Brochure is sent free on application.

Harrods for Quality Gifts



"PAGOSCOPE" (No. 304).
A new invention for fore-
telling frost. This ingenious
device indicates, early in the
evening, whether frost is to
be expected during the coming
night. Read at a glance.
Fruit-growers, florists, gar-
deners, farmers, will find
the "Pagoscope" wonderfully
helpful. Strongly made and
simple in construction. Come
and see the "Pagoscope"
at Harrods to-day.

30/-

You can depend upon all you get at
Harrods. This is the outstanding feature
of this House, just as it is the first
secret of its success. No matter when you
buy, what you buy, or how you buy,
you can always rely upon the Quality.

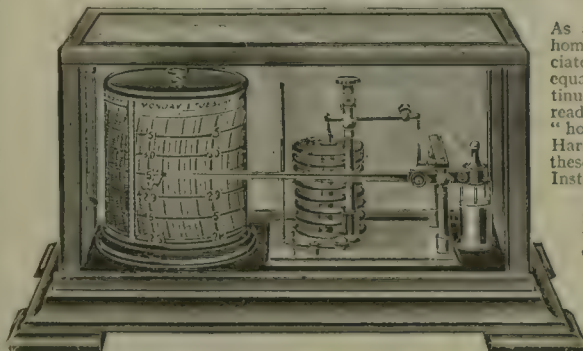


TORTOISESHELL SPECTACLE FRAMES. Light, comfortable,
and allowing a wide field of vision, these spectacles are becoming in-
creasingly popular. Real Shell from 28/6. Imitation 15/-
shell from

Offer of Crookes' Lenses

These wonderful lenses were devised by the famous English scientist,
Sir William Crookes, after years of experiment. By eliminating the
ultra-violet (injurious) rays from light, they absolutely prevent eye-
strain and consequent headaches and nervous troubles. Crookes'
Lenses are practically colourless and may be ground in accordance
with any prescription. Harrods are offering these Lenses at Special
Prices for the next fortnight. A STAFF OF EXPERT OPTICIANS
IN ATTENDANCE.

Offer of Barographs



As an acquisition in your own
home or as a sure-to-be-appre-
ciated gift, this Barograph is
equally desirable. It gives a con-
tinuous and clear barometric
reading and shows at a glance
"how the glass is going."
Harrods can offer a few of
these New Model
Instruments at

7 Gns

Similar Instruments, but
with bevelled plate glass
case and divided drawer for
holding the used
and new Charts,

10 Gns

HARRODS LTD KNIGHTSBRIDGE LONDON SW 1

Christmas in the Shops—Continued.

Men are like children in their love of pictures, but their tastes differ from those of youngsters in their choice of subjects. What they found truly decorative to their mind in the Great War, when they had to depend on themselves to liven up temporary quarters, were the Kirchner pictures which they received with their favourite "Army Club" cigarettes. The sketches by Will Owen they enjoyed too, but most of all the cigarettes themselves, which are better to-day than ever.

There are many kinds of chocolates, but if you say "Kunzle" to a connoisseur, she or he will brighten up and tell you that is the right kind. Mr. Kunzle came here from Switzerland thirty years ago, and has devoted his life to making chocolates of exclusively the best materials. By a patent process of making, a soft, delicately flavoured whipped cream is produced, which is singularly captivating to the palate, and also nourishing and good. The covering of chocolate is also of the very best. Varieties which have gained great popularity are Selected, which cost 4s. a lb.; Dessert, 5s. a lb.; Super-Dessert, 6s. a lb., and Extra-Super-Dessert, 7s. 6d. a lb.

When in doubt send cigarettes for Christmas presents, and further doubts that will assail are set at rest by connoisseurs' advice, which will invariably be—send "Greys." That presents at the festive season may be convenient and sur-

There is a slit through which the sender can slip his or her card. This is sealed by fixing the gummed end of the address label. The packages, all ready at any tobacconist's, are available in 50 and 100 size boxes.

No gift is more appreciated at Christmas than that of a favourite perfume. It keeps the memory of the giver sweet, and provides the subtlest and most entrancing of pleasures to the recipient. These things are assured if the present be of J. Grossmith and Son's celebrated Oriental perfumes, which are of rare Eastern distinction.



AN EXCLUSIVE GIFT.
(J. Grossmith and Son.)

Hana has the fragrance of the Japanese lotus lily; Phul-Nana is a fascinating Indian perfume in special favour just now when the most popular Prince in the world is touring India; Shem-el-Nessim, the scent of Araby, and Wana Rancee are also delightful. Each of these scents can be accompanied by a complete range of toilet preparations to match.

It is often a matter of considerable difficulty to decide upon an appropriate gift to one's motoring friends. There is a fairly wide choice among "pretty" accessories, but something useful is better and will be more appreciated than, say, a mascot for the radiator cap. Nowadays the quality of the tools supplied by the car manufacturer is so poor that there can be nothing more likely to please than a really good tool-kit, such as one of the "Economist" sets made by Messrs. Burton, Griffiths, and Co., a firm allied with the famous B.S.A. Co. They are made in several series at a cost of from 25s. upwards. All the tools are of the very best quality.



ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE: "GREYS" CIGARETTES.
(Major Drapkin and Co.)

prising, Messrs. Major Drapkin and Co., makers of "Greys," put them up in an ingenious package, which gives no hint of the nature of its contents.

Very famous is the house of Elkington, at 22, Regent Street, W.1, not only in our own island, but throughout the Empire and in other countries. Naturally, therefore, Christmas brings its thoughts of Elkington's, and it is welcome news in times which we all find hard, that there are many delightful gifts at this great house, the prices of which are quite moderate. For example, an Elkington

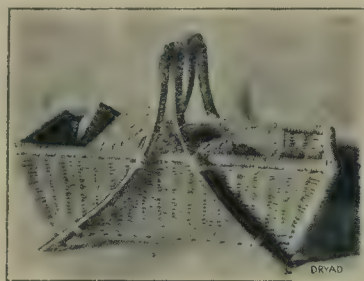


DOUBLE-COMPARTMENT VEGETABLE DISH, "LOUIS XVI." DESIGN.—(Elkington.)

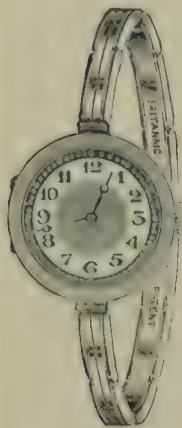
Plate Double-Compartment Vegetable Dish, the price of which is £5; and Elkington plate cannot be surpassed save by real silver, which it equals in appearance. A very neat present is a little clock which fits into a silver case flatter than one for cigarettes, and when in use stands up on a silver support in the case and has an illuminated dial. There are delightful little boxes in enamel which are real works of art, and make most satisfactory presents. There is great variety in jewellery, in tortoiseshell, in silver, in gold, and in the house's famous plate.

The satisfactory work done by the Dryad Works at Leicester is well known for its artistry and for its durability and strength. A charming Dryad Christmas present is a hand-beaten bronze bowl for flowers, fruit, or nuts; the price is £1 8s., carriage paid to any part of the United Kingdom.

Another is a Dryad cane-work Log basket; carriage paid it costs 32s. There are many gifts, and catalogues are sent on application to Dryad Works, Department B, Leicester.



A MOST USEFUL AND DURABLE GIFT.
(Dryad Works.)



(1) all good - cross Jewellers everywhere

The "BRITANNIC" PATENT EXPANDING Watch Bracelet

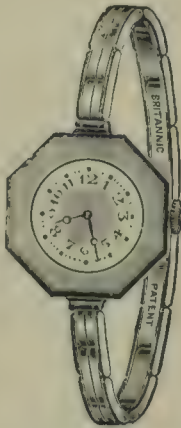
THE QUEEN OF EXPANDING BRACELETS

Has made an unrivalled world-wide reputation for beauty and durability, and is universally acknowledged to be the best of all.

Bracelets have frequently been tested by opening and closing (mechanically) 100,000 times, and have always stood the test perfectly.

Springs renewed if necessary during five years free of charge through any jewellers.

All widths from 1/2-inch.



See the name Britannic and Patent No. 24306.00 engraved inside the Bracelet.

S. MORDAN & CO.'S LATEST EVERPOINT.

The "CENTENNIAL"

The Point is always a point.

A FINE, smooth, rigid writing point down to the last shred of lead. Mordan's "Centennial" is the youngest member of the famous family of Mordan Pencils, and is introduced for those who like an everpointed pencil with plain, tapering, jointless barrel. The "Centennial" has many advantages quite apart from the everpointed point. Note the illustration herewith. It is of extraordinary strength—no sharpening—no pointing—absolute rigidity and no complicated internal mechanism to get out of order.

All Mordan Pencils, including the "Centennial," are obtainable from high-class Jewellers, Stationers, and Stores throughout the world. Ask to see them.

"Centennial" Prices:—In London hall-marked Silver, from 15/-; in 9-ct. Gold, from £2 15 0.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE FROM

S. MORDAN & CO., Ltd., 41, City Rd., London, E.C.1

THE HOME OF THE EVER-POINTED PENCIL FOR THE LAST 100 YEARS.



Harrods EXCEPTIONAL OFFER OF SUIT CASES

SPECIFICATION.

Suit Case of fine quality un-buffed* English Cowhide, stiffened with best English Fibre, hand-welted, and lined with first-grade Twill Linen. Closing with best English lever locks. Fitted with shirt-flap, lined cream moiré, in lid; bottom straps to maintain contents firmly in position. Expert workmanship and hand-made throughout in Harrods own workshops.

Bearing Harrods' guarantee of satisfaction and offered at the following exceptional prices: Size 24 by 15 1/2 by 7 ins., £4 17s. 6d. Size 26 by 16 by 7 ins., £5 7s. 6d.

*The Buying Public are warned that many imperfect Hides are "buffed" to impart a fine finish and remove blemishes. This "buffing" detracts seriously from the leather's rain and wear resisting qualities

For presentation at Christmas nothing could be more suitable than a Harrods "PENTAGON" Suit Case. The first-class workmanship evidenced in build and finish is worthy the high grade of material employed. From the specification it will be seen how exceptional is the value offered.

HARRODS GUARANTEE PERFECT SATISFACTION

So outstanding, indeed, is the quality of this case that—at the price offered—Harrods believe that its prompt purchase is a foregone conclusion.



Size:
22 x 15 x 7

£4.7.6

HARRODS LTD

KNIGHTSBRIDGE

LONDON SW1



For all
leathers
in all
weathers—
use

"NUGGET" BOOT POLISH

TAKE a simple precaution against wet feet—INSIST on having 'Nugget' used on the boots of the whole family. 'Nugget' does not merely cover the leather: it permeates the pores and stoutly resists wet. Thus by merely ordering 'Nugget' to be used, and 'Nugget' only, you take a wise step towards the preservation of health. In addition, you will find that the polish given by 'Nugget' is the most brilliant and the most lasting of any preparation you have ever tried.

'Nugget' is made in the following colours: Black, Brown (Tan), Dark Brown, Toney Red, and White for patent leather; and is sold everywhere in tins at 4d. and 6d. The 'Nugget' Outfit, in metal case, is sold at 2/6.

No. 811.

C.F.H.

Where does the light come from?



The Glass Works,
Lemington-on-Tyne,
where the bulbs for
Osram Lamps are
made.

GLASS is an important factor in the making of an Electric Lamp, and it is, therefore, of interest to note that the makers of the OSRAM LAMP possess the enormous advantage of owning important Glass Works at Lemington-on-Tyne, where glass is manufactured and blown to its familiar shape under the strict supervision which distinguishes all the various stages in the production of OSRAM LAMPS. This is yet another answer to the question 'Where does the light come from?'

Osram

G.E.C.

ELECTRIC LAMPS.

Sold by all leading Electricians, Stores and Ironmongers.

(B18)



Buy him a Tin for Xmas

Has stood the
test for a
CENTURY
throughout the
World.

"The Tobacco
to live for."

SIR JAMES BARRIE
in "My Lady Nicotine."

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Tin - 4/10

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Tin - 9/7

1 lb. Tin - 19/2

OF ALL TOBACCONISTS

Craven

MIXTURE

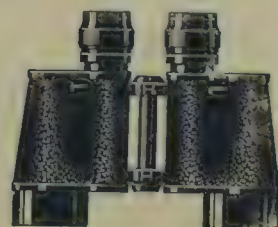
PRESENTS THAT APPEAL

The Zeiss "Teleator,"
the most beautiful and
efficient Theatre Glass
in the world.



The Zeiss "Turoi," suitable
for either Theatre or Field.
An all round glass for the
Gentlewoman

The Zeiss "Delactis," the
finest x 8 power field glass
for use in bad light. In-
dispensable for the "over
the sticks" season.



The Zeiss glasses are admitted throughout the world to be unapproached in every way. Illustrated Brochure and name of nearest dealer who stocks the genuine make from the

DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE BRITISH EMPIRE:
Messrs. J. W. ATHA & CO. (Dept. 4),
8, Southampton Row, W.C. 1.

CHESS.

CHESS IN ENGLAND.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London Chess Club between Messrs. S. F. SMITH and W. SKILLICORN.
(Danish Gambit.)

WHITE (Mr. Smith)	BLACK (Mr. Skillicorn)
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th
2. P to Q 4th	P takes P
3. P to Q 3rd	P takes P
4. K B to B 4th	P takes P
5. B takes P	P to Q 3rd
6. Q to Kt 3rd	

Examples of this opening are rarely seen in match play, and a good deal of freedom therefore still remains in the choice of continuation on both sides. The only instance we can find following the lines of Black's defence here gives (6) Kt to K B 3rd, with an interesting sequel.

7. P to B 4th Q to Q 2nd
8. Q to Kt 3rd Q to Kt 5th
9. Q to B 2nd B to K 3rd
A mistake which loses a piece.

10. B to K 2nd Q to Kt 3rd
11. P to B 5th Q to R 3rd
12. P takes B P takes P
Q takes P seems better.

13. Kt to K B 3rd Kt to B 3rd
14. Kt to B 3rd B to K 2nd
15. Kt to Q 4th Castles
16. B to B sq

Kt takes P is effectively parried by Kt takes P in reply.

17. Kt takes Kt Q to Kt 3rd
18. B to B 3rd P to Q 4th
19. P to K 5th Kt to Q 2nd

WHITE (Mr. Smith)	BLACK (Mr. Skillicorn)
20. Q to K 2nd	B to B 4th
21. B to K 3rd	Kt takes P
22. Castles	

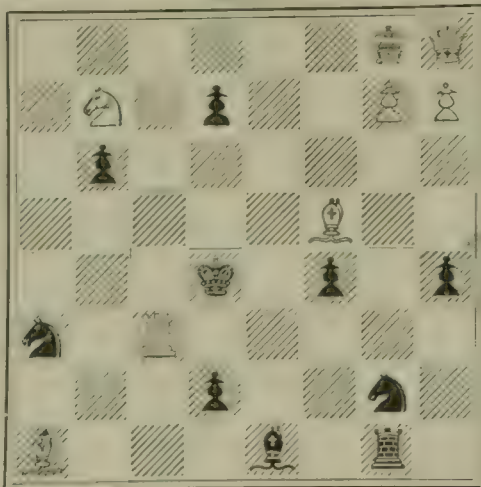
Introducing a lively and exciting struggle on very thin ice for both sides.

23. R takes Kt R takes R
24. Q takes R R to K B sq
25. Q to K 2nd Q to B 3rd
26. B takes B Q takes Kt
27. Q takes P (ch) K to R sq
28. B takes R Q takes R (ch)
29. K to B 2nd Q to B 3rd (ch)

It is possible Black would have done better by Q takes P (ch), followed by a succession of checks. He cannot afford, however, to give White any time, and apparently trusted to the exchange of Queens for extrication from danger.

30. Q takes Q P takes Q
31. B to B 5th P to Q R 3rd
32. K to B 3rd K to Kt 2nd
33. K to B 4th K to Kt 3rd
34. P to Q R 4th P to B 4th
35. B to Q 4th P to B 4th
36. B takes P K to B 3rd
37. P to R 4th P to B 3rd
38. P to K R 5th Resigns.

An old-fashioned game, with all its charm, and possibly with its unsoundness, but attractive for all that to the lover of a pleasant study.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

The death is announced, at the early age of twenty-eight years, of Gyula Breyer, a Hungarian master of whose chess career the highest hopes were entertained. For some time past he had distinguished himself in various competitions, and in 1920, at Berlin, he rose to the first place, amongst the list of those whom he defeated appearing such names as Tarrasch, Maroczy, and Keti. As a blindfold player he took a foremost position, and his feat at Kasso, where he conducted twenty-five games simultaneously without sight of the board, winning fifteen, drawing three, and losing seven, probably ranks as a record in that class of performance.

Few figures are so pathetic as that of the destitute gentlewoman, too old to work and unaccustomed to privation. Such a fate has befallen many ladies who formerly earned their living as family governesses, but are now stranded. Excellent work in helping them is done by the Governesses Benevolent Institution (Dacre House, Arundel Street, Strand, W.C.2), which deserves the support of all who sympathise, and is badly in need of further funds.

Once more the South Eastern and Chatham, the first railway to reinstate Continental excursions after the war, are to the fore with their Christmas holiday arrangements. Cheap 15-day excursion tickets (2nd and 3rd class) are being issued to Paris and Brussels, and 8-day tickets for Ostend. Cheap week-end tickets are being issued to Calais and Boulogne. In order to provide for the ever-increasing traffic to Switzerland for the winter sports, extra trains will be run by the direct Boulogne-Laon route to Bâle. By the Folkestone-Flushing route excellent facilities for travelling to Holland and Central Europe are provided.

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

VERMIN.

NOT long ago, in the columns of a well-known sporting paper, a correspondent appealed for advice as to the best means of ridding a large estate, in the South of England, of its "vermin." Three keepers were to be entrusted with this task, in order that pheasants might presently be turned down without danger of a levy on their numbers. But what does ridding an estate of "vermin" mean? There can be no doubt but that this long-established custom of branding certain birds and beasts as "vermin" is the outcome of a crude, superficial observation of the dietary of the creatures thus branded.

But, it is to be noted, the term "vermin," as used by the game-preserve, cannot be simply defined as a term of opprobrium applied to all birds and beasts which threaten man's interests. For the poultry-keeper and the huntsman hold diametrically opposite views as to the fox, for example. The owner of game-preserved looks askance at him; but being also commonly a follower of the hounds, or resident in a hunting country, he has to give him a grudging tolerance. In how far, then, is the term "vermin" justified? Applied to rats and mice it is indeed merited; for these creatures are carriers of disease and death both to man and beast, to say nothing of the huge amount of food which they consume, and the damage which they do to buildings and outhouses and their contents.

But when with these the gamekeeper includes magpies, jays, hawks and owls, stoats and weasels, foxes, badgers, and hedgehogs, all of which are supposed to bear the mark of Cain; and when, having denounced them, he proceeds forthwith to do his best to wipe them indiscriminately off the face of the earth, we venture to beg him to produce some sort of evidence that he really understands what he is doing. The fox and the otter would long since have been added to the list of extinct British species but for the fact that they are under the protection of the huntsman. Long may his reign last! For though I have never hunted in my life, and so, perhaps, have missed the thrill of being "in at the death," I am alive to the fact that if some had their way, and abolished fox- and otter-hunting, they would, I think to their dismay, find that they had signed the death warrant of the objects of their solicitude—and much else beside which we could ill spare.

The huntsman who rides to hounds claims that in his pursuit of sport he is at the same time playing a very important part in maintaining the stamina of our horses. And that claim cannot be disputed.

[Continued overleaf.]

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3869.—By J. M. K. LUPTON.

WHITE	BLACK
1. P to K Kt 7th	Any move
2. Mates accordingly.	

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £2 18s. 9d.
Six Months, £1 8s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 10s. 7d.
Three Months, 14s. 1d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 6d.

CANADA.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £3 0s. 11d.
Six Months, £1 9s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 11s. 8d.
Three Months, 14s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 17s. 0d.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £3 5s. 3d.
Six Months, £1 11s. 5d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 13s. 10d.
Three Months, 15s. 9d.; or including Christmas Number, 18s. 2d.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques crossed "The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited"; or by Post Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.2.

11lb. Cake 3/10
Post paid 4/8

Hughes

GENOA CAKE

A rich golden brown, containing a nice assortment of fruit, with strip almonds on top. Free from artificial colouring, and never cuts stale.

MOREL BROS., COBBETT & SON, Ltd.
(FROM PAUL MALL)
22 & 24, Buckingham Palace Road,
London, S.W.1. and at Inverness.

The most powerful PRISM BINOCULARS ever manufactured

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Falling prices and the using up of parts left over from our war contracts have enabled us to produce these remarkable glasses at the prices shown below. We are the only makers of Prismatic Binoculars giving a magnification of 25 diameters.

Price, with central screw focussing, as illustration:

x 16 Magnification	£16 10 0
x 25 Magnification	£19 10 0

Including best solid leather sling case and lanyard.
Write for Illustrated Price List No. 11 L, Post Free.

AITCHISON & Co., Ltd.
(Opticians to British and Allied Governments).
428, STRAND, W.C.2.
281, Oxford St., W.1; 121, Cheapside, E.C.2.
And Branches—LONDON, LEEDS & SWANSEA.

*Specialists on the Eyesight.
Expert sight testing at all our branches.*

THE LEVISTA.
The LEVISTA is indispensable where high power is the first consideration—for Big Game Shooting, Nature Study, Deer Stalking, Travelling and Exploring. It is not intended for ordinary touring or racing, as the power is too great; glasses of lower power for these purposes are described in our catalogue.

Xmas Gifts

A Marvellous Collection to choose from—
Jewellery, Gold & Silver Leather, Tortoiseshell, Hand Bags, Watches, Dressing Cases, &c.

Inspection invited or fully Illustrated Catalogue sent post free.

For Good Luck.
No. E57.

"Lucky White Heather"
Pendant, 15-ct. Gold and Whole Pearls, £3 3s.
Gold Neck Chain, 12s. 6d. and 18s. 6d.

Flat Watch Shape, Powder Puff and Mirror Case, indispensable to every lady for Shopping, Theatre, Motoring, &c.
Plain Sterling Silver, 65/- Engine Turned, 72/6
Solid Gold, £12 18 6 Do. £13 18 6
Silver Gilt, 70/-

J.C. VICKERY
177 to 183 REGENT ST. LONDON, W.1.
By Appointment Silver Smith etc. to H.M. the King Jeweller to H.M. the Queen Silver Smith to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales



A Gift

The 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent is free. We even pay the postage. This is simply to urge that you test it. See for yourself what it does. Decide by the clear results.

Just send the coupon, then watch the benefit you get.

"Your Pretty Teeth—

What have you done to them?"

There is a new way of teeth cleaning—a way which fights film. To millions of people it has brought whiter, prettier teeth. Also better teeth and cleaner.

You see the results in every circle—see them in glistening teeth.

This is to urge that you try this method. Ask for a ten-day test. Then mark the change which you see and your friends see.

It combats the film

Most teeth are clouded more or less by film. The film is viscous. You can feel it with your tongue. But it clings to teeth, enters crevices and remains. And it often forms the basis of fixed coats.

The ordinary tooth paste does not end film. The tooth brush has left much of it intact. The film absorbs stains, making the teeth look dingy. Thus millions of teeth have lost their natural lustre.

What the film may do

Film does more than mar the beauty. It is now regarded as a potential source of most tooth troubles.

Film is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth, and the acid may cause decay.

A daily combatant

Two effective methods have now been found to daily combat that film. Able authorities have amply proved them. Millions now employ them. And leading

dentists everywhere are helping to spread their use.

The methods are combined in Pepsodent, a new-day dentifrice. The results are quickly seen and felt, so they cannot be disputed. That is the tooth paste we urge you to try. And we send a test tube free.

Also aids Nature

Nature places in the mouth great teeth-protecting agents. But with modern diet, rich in starch, those forces need constant stimulation. Pepsodent supplies that stimulation. This is in keeping with the views of dental authorities.

It multiplies the salivary flow. It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva. That is there to digest starch deposits which may otherwise cling and form acids.

It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. That is Nature's agent for neutralizing acids as they form.

Each use of Pepsodent increases these forces, and the excess remains for some time. These effects alone, in dental opinion, mean a new era in teeth cleaning.

No soap—no chalk

Soap and chalk are omitted from Pepsodent, to accord with modern dental requirements. No tooth paste which contains them can bring Pepsodent effects.

Pepsodent is the scientific tooth paste—the new-day method of teeth cleaning. Authorities say that it should supplant the methods which are wrong.

The reasons are told in a book we send. The 10-Day Tube reveals the effects. You will know what is best in a week.



Men see the results very quickly

Smokers' teeth are often particularly discoloured. The film absorbs the stains. The results of film removal are usually quick and conspicuous.

Children are most susceptible to film. Few reach the age of 15 with sound teeth. Dentists advise that Pepsodent be used twice daily from the time the first tooth appears.

Ten days will tell

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear. Watch the other good effects.

Judge by what you see and feel. You can easily decide then between the old ways and the new. Cut out the coupon now.

Pepsodent MARK
TRADE

The New-Day Dentifrice

The scientific film combatant approved by modern authorities and now advised by leading dentists everywhere. Each use brings five desired effects. All druggists supply the large tubes.

S. African distributors: Verrinder, Ltd., 106, Adderley Street, Cape Town, to whom S.A. readers may send coupon.

10-DAY TUBE FREE

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. 179 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C. 1.

Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to—

Name.....

Address.....

Give full address. Write plainly.
Only one tube to a family.

(Continued.)

So then it comes about that the fox, robber of hen-roosts and game-preserves though he be, is to be spared for hunting in order that our horse-flesh may not degenerate. And this is a matter which, even in these days of motor traffic, we cannot afford to neglect. But the hawk and the owl, the jay and the magpie, have but few champions, and they are well-nigh powerless. Even though they invoke the strong arm of the law, but little can they do. The industrious keeper on a big estate holds sway within a closed preserve. What the gun misses, poison and the trap will slay.

His excuse—or, as he would have it, his reason—for this relentless slaughter is that it is his bounden duty to slay every potential enemy within his domain, for the sake of securing the largest possible head of game. This sounds a sufficiently good reason. But a little scrutiny will show that his list of "vermin" has been compiled on very insufficient evidence, and that the rights of life and death which he arrogates to himself are productive of harm to his avowed object, to the farmer, and to the gardener. The average keeper refuses to recognise that stoats and weasels are great destroyers of rats and mice, that kestrels and owls are most industrious mousers and rat-catchers.

There are land-owners who, though game preservers, yet forbid the indiscriminate slaughter of "vermin," because experience has shown them that the existence of these Ishmaels is not inimical to the game. It is quite true that occasionally a kestrel will discover that pheasant chicks afford an easily obtained source of food. On one such estate I know of, such backsliders are promptly shot.

Where young pheasants are reared in large numbers, mice and rats will inevitably increase, feeding upon the grain set out for the birds as well as on the chicks themselves. Far too often the havoc wrought by these rodent pests is put down to the kestrels and owls, who



THE DELIGHTS OF WINTER SPORT IN SWITZERLAND: THE START OF THE BOBSLEIGH RUN AT GRINDELWALD.

A convenient mountain railway leads to the starting-point of the bobsleigh run at Grindelwald, which, as the notice-board states, is 4.2 kilometres (3.5 miles) in length. The Swiss winter sport season promises to be very successful, and the leading tourist agents are very busy booking holiday-makers for Switzerland.

have come there as benefactors, not as robbers. I would fain pursue my argument, but I have reached the limit of the space allotted me.—W. P. PYCRAFT.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

No Lower Taxes. Some of the knowing people whose *forte* is the intelligent—or otherwise—anticipation of events before they occur, have been telling us recently that there would almost of a certainty be a reduction made in the amount of our motor taxes. This supposed reduction was to become effective in the New Year. Two or three weeks ago I said in these notes that there was not the smallest probability of anything of the sort coming to pass. Now we are informed by authority that the cost of maintaining the roads is so appallingly heavy that it is impossible there should be any reduction in the rates of taxation. Of course, the real truth of the matter is that the Government has had to find so much money for the relief of unemployment, and has spent it in so generally uneconomical a fashion, that there is no earthly chance of their being able to reduce any tax at all, let alone one which affects only the unfortunate owners of motor vehicles. The manner in which money is being wasted by the employment of incompetent labour on road works would be almost incredible were one not so used to Government and official methods. There is an example in the way the new arterial road north of London is being constructed. A lot of money is being spent on this road, including moneys paid out of the Road Fund. The methods employed are resulting in short stretches of road being laid down in a series of dead ends, most of these sections being utterly useless for traffic purposes. Many of them

(Continued overleaf.)

World's Best **SOLO** Patent

OF COURSE, your safety razor blades must be stropped. Possibly you have tried several unsatisfactory stropping machines. **THE ONLY ONE**, however, capable of stropping effectively, and which, considering its strength and capacity, is the cheapest, **IS** the

Solo Stropping Machine

14/6  14/6

SOLO is the most handy machine; it stropps both edges at the same time, and, owing to its perfect construction, gives the best possible edges with but a few strokes. **SOLO** is made of best materials and nickel-plated. Danish make throughout. Write for it and convince yourself.

Sent post paid at 14/6 each, c.o.d.

SOLO DEPOT, Copenhagen K., Ostergade 10

Culleton's Heraldic Office

2, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1

Please Note New Address.

Arms and Pedigrees of English and Foreign Families.

Genealogical Researches in Public Records.

PEDIGREES ENGROSSED AND EMBLAZONED.

Seals, Rings, Dies, Book-plates (ex-libris) Engraved.

Sketches and Designs for all purposes.

THE "Badminton" TAILORED SHIRT

The Perfect Shirt for Ladies.

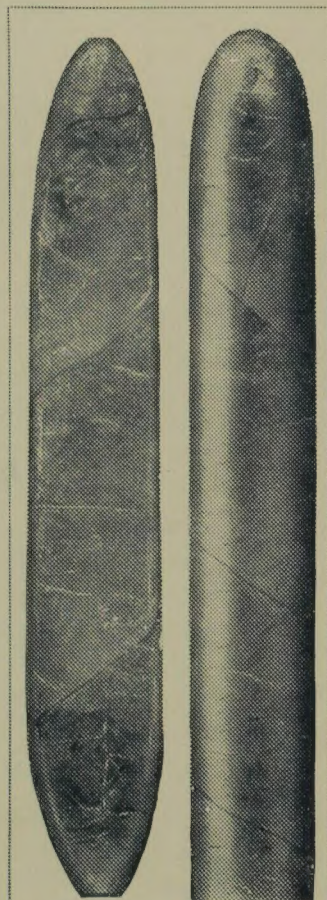
The Ideal Shirt for the Country. The Ideal Shirt for Sports. Cut, Material, Quality and Finish. All make it The Ideal Shirt.

The trade mark above is your safeguard. Insist on seeing it.

If any difficulty in procuring write manufacturers below, who will help you.

E. & H. Tidswell & Co. (1921) Ltd.
16, New Union St., London, E.C.2.

For men of moderate means
with expensive
tastes in cigars.



IMPERIAL NO. 2. IMPERIAL NO. 3.
Actual Size.

Some men seem to think that no cigars are worth smoking that do not cost at least 10cs. a hundred. This is not the case.

Granting that there are numberless brands and unbranded varieties of medium priced cigars that are decidedly unpalatable, it is still true that one can obtain some very excellent cigars at a reasonable price.

Criterion Cigars, for example, although distinctly inexpensive, are rich in all the qualities which distinguish the really high-class cigar.

Of choicest leaf, well made, handsome, and superior in flavour and aroma, they offer supreme satisfaction to the most hypercritical cigar smoker. Ask for them at your tobacconist's to-day.

Samples of
5 for 3/-

IN CEDAR WOOD
CABINET BOXES
OF 25, 50 and 100.

Of all High-Class
Tobacconists and
Stores.

CRITERION

C32.

THE ROUGHEST CHANNEL ATLANTIC OR OTHER CROSSING



may be made in absolute comfort. **MOTHERSILL'S** will PREVENT and CURE SEA and TRAIN SICKNESS, or money refunded.

Testified by Royalty, Nobility, Clergy, Army, etc. Analysed by Sir Chas. A. Cameron, C.B., M.D., Pres. Soc. Public Analysts.

Of all Chemists throughout the World.

MOTHERSILL REMEDY CO., LTD.,
19, St. Bride Street, London, E.C.

THE NEW LIQUEUR, "IZARRA"

GOLD MEDAL—PARIS, 1907.

The strength of "Izarra" is from twice to three times greater than that of most other liqueurs. You therefore get a very superior liqueur in "Izarra." Insist on having "Izarra."

Sold at Wine and Spirit Stores.

Yellow - 21/- Bottle.
Green - 26/- "

TRY "IZARRA" FOR XMAS.

SOLE IMPORTERS—

BROMLEY MARTIN & CO., LTD.,

Craven House, 121, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

The "ALAN TABOR" Illuminated Poem

Calendars

Make Charming Xmas Gifts
Unique Designs, Always acceptable.

For Illustrated Price List of wordings
by **TAGORE, STEVENSON,**
WILCOX, OMAR, &c. Apply
ALAN TABOR, 6, St. Ann's Arcade,
Manchester. List No. 3



Cuticura Promotes Good Hair

Treatment: At night rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks.

Soap 1s., Talcum 1s. 3d., Ointment 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d.
Sold throughout the Empire. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C.1.
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

BURROUGHS & WATTS

BILLIARD TABLES

Of Proven Merit—Unrivalled to-day

SPECIALITIES:

The Patent Steel Vacuum Cushion.

The Patent Rigidus Frame.

Both improvements fitted to the

Table on which the **RECORD**

BREAK 1924 was compiled by the

Champion, **TOM NEWMAN.**

Enquiries to—19, SOHO SQ., W. 1



A man's sensitive finger tips — his instinctive recognition of fine felt and sincere workmanship, will tell him more about Stetson quality than a volume of words.

You are sure to see Stetson Hats wherever well-dressed gentlemen congregate.

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY, U.S.A.
Office and Showrooms (Wholesale)
70, New Bond Street, London, W.1

STETSON HATS

CRAMER PIANOS

The Finest Instruments Obtainable.

For Cash, Hire System,
or Ordinary Hire.

**ADVANTAGEOUS PRICES
AND PRE-WAR TERMS.**

*Tributes of great musicians to Cramer
Pianos from*

LEONARD BORWICK, SIR FREDERICK
BRIDGE, CERNIKOFF, HERBERT FRYER,
PERCY GRAINGER, LEONCAVALLO,
MASCAGNI, CYRIL SCOTT, COLERIDGE
TAYLOR, WILLIAM MURDOCH.



SMALLEST GRAND.

J. B. CRAMER & Co., Ltd.,

139, New Bond Street, W.1.; 46, Moorgate Street, E.C.2; 130, Kensington High Street, W.8.

CARTERS, LTD.

"The Alleviation of Human Pain."

Telegrams "Bathchair, Wesdo, London."

Telephone: Langham 1040.



The CARBREK BED TABLE

(and not only a bed-table;
for cards, music, needlework,
and dozens of other uses.)

In all varieties from 62/6.

THE "LITERARY MACHINE"
READING STANDS.

In 40 different models.

THESE ARE IDEAL GIFTS

Illustrated in Sectional Catalogue No. 1

2, 4 & 6, NEW CAVENDISH STREET, LONDON, W.1.

RELIABLE FURS

All our Furs are of a particularly reliable character. They are made on the premises under thoroughly hygienic conditions by our own highly skilled furriers, from skins that we can recommend with the utmost confidence. The fit, shape, and finish are invariably excellent. The prices are the lowest possible compatible with the quality of the skins used.

MODEL FUR COAT (as sketch), worked from selected Winter Moleskins with stand collar and cuffs of natural black skunk; lined rich quality satin.

PRICE **69 GNS.**

This model can also be supplied in natural musquash, seal dyed musquash, &c.

Catalogue Post Free.

Debenham & Freebody

Wigmore Street.
(Cavendish Square) London, W.1

Famous for over a Century
for Taste, for Quality, for Value



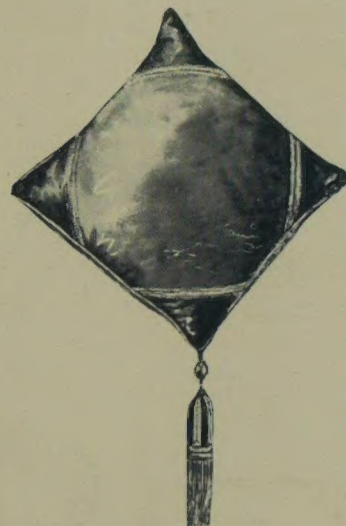
Hand-painted Kashmir
Candlestick, fitted for
electric, in blue and
white or red Persian
design.

Price **25/-**

Hand-painted parchment
lampshade to tone

Price **16/6** each.

**ATTRACTIVE AND
INEXPENSIVE
XMAS PRESENTS.**



Travelling Cushions in black
satin or shot taffeta. Filled
down and interlined.

Price **15/6** each.

22-inch square
Black Satin Cushion,
trimmed with
black and gold galon
and handsome
tassel. Also galon
in jade and gold,
blue and gold,
cherry and gold.
Filled fine down
and interlined.

Price **49/6** each

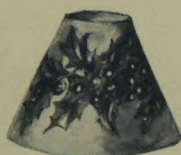


Mahogany or Oak
Lamps, 12 inches high,
weighted and fitted for
electricity.

Price **16/9** each.

Hand-tinted tilting
shade. Victorian ladies
on black ground.

Price **21/-** each.



Hand-painted
Candleshades.
Holly design
on gold or red
ground. Trans-
parent berries.
Price **3/9** each

**MARSHALL &
SNELGROVE**
DEBENHAM, LIMITED
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W.1

Hand-painted Candle
Shades, snow scene,
with Father Christmas.
Transparent moon,
lantern, windows, etc.

Price **3/9** each.

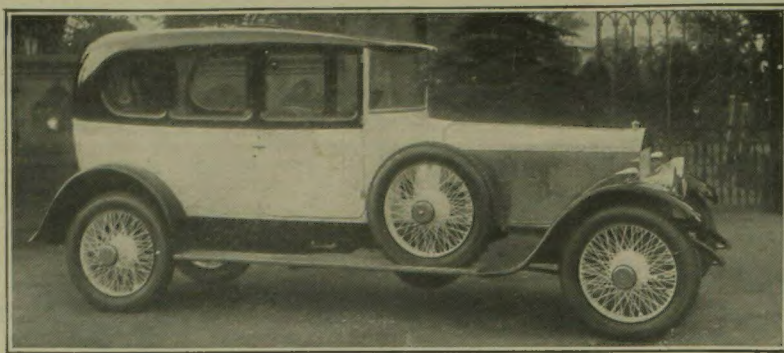


(Continued.)

never will be used, unless much more money is forthcoming for the clearing of obstructions in the future. The local authorities cannot find it. The motoring community is finding between ten and twelve millions yearly for the roads, while the total required is about fifty millions. Works are being undertaken for relief purposes which will never be completed, and the net result is that the money we pay in motor taxes is simply being frittered away through sheer bureaucratic incompetence. Not only will there be no reduction in the motor tax next year, but I have a shrewd idea that certain classes of mechanically-propelled road transport will actually be called upon to pay more than they do now. Surely the time is ripe for a serious agitation for the imposition of a general wheel tax.

Carburettors and the 10-15-h.p. Fiat.

One of the most deservedly popular small-engined cars is undoubtedly the 10-15-h.p. Fiat. The only thing I have heard against it is that



WITH BODYWORK BY MESSRS. CHARLES CLARK AND SON, LTD.:
A ROLLS-ROYCE SALOON.

it is quite the reverse of economical in its fuel consumption. This I have found to be the case. My own car has been consuming petrol at the rate of about a gallon to 23 or 24 miles, and I hear of many other Fiat owners who complain of the same extravagant consumption. About twenty-nine miles per gallon is

the car is somewhat faster generally. Last of all, running is certainly smoother and sweeter than with the Fiat carburettor. I have not really carried out anything like exact tests yet, but the results I have had so far have shown a great improvement.

W. W.

HUNDREDS of GENTLEWOMEN STRANDED—

Homeless—Friendless—Penniless.

They devoted their younger years, as Family Governesses, to the training of the young. Now, old and infirm, and left destitute by the death of the last relative or friend who provided for the necessities of life, they are without work and stranded by the changed conditions of life.

Last year no less than 2,210 Governesses were assisted by means of Free Annuities of £25 to £50, Gifts of Money and Clothing, Homes for the Aged, Holiday Homes, Free Registration Office, by the

GOVERNESSES'

Benevolent Institution

Founded 1843. Incorporated 1848.

Hundreds of applicants have had to be declined well-deserved assistance owing to lack of Funds.

This is your great opportunity to help your Fellow Countrywomen.

Will You Give Yourself A HAPPY CHRISTMAS by Helping Them?

A. F. MULLINS, Secretary.

Head Office—

Dacre House, Arundel Street, Strand, W.C.2

HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE

The Standard Remedy For Over 50 Years
Surest and quickest remedy for Catarrh, Ordinary Colds and Asthmatic Troubles. At all Chemists. 4s. 3d. a tin.

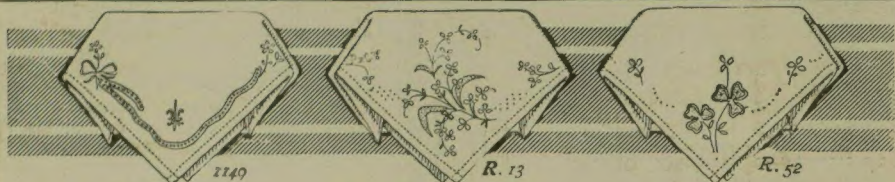
Franco-British Exhibition 1908: GOLD MEDAL

Try this chocolate covered Fruit Lozenge

CONSTIPATION
GASTRIC & INTESTINAL TROUBLES

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

Sold by all Chemists & Druggists, 4/6 per box.
67, Southwark Bridge Road, LONDON, S. E. 1.



No. 1149. Ladies' Pure Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, with finest hand-embroidered borders; about 11½ in. Each handkerchief 5/9

No. R.13. Ladies' Fine Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered corner; about 11½ in. Each Handkerchief, 4/3

No. R.52. Ladies' Fine Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered corner, about 11½ in. Each handkerchief, 2/3

Delivery of parcels guaranteed in the U.K. and carriage paid on orders of 20/- and upwards.

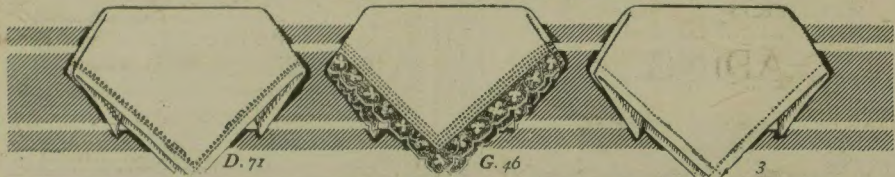
Handkerchiefs for Gifts
from **Robinson & Cleaver, Ltd.**
Linen Manufacturers, Belfast, Ireland.

D.77. Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, hand fancy stitched borders, about 12 in. Per dozen, 16/6

G.46. Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs with openwork border and lace edging; about 11½ in. Per dozen, 11/6

3. Ladies' Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Size, 13 ins., ¾-in. hem. Per dozen, 13/-

Write for our Xmas Gifts List No. 40 D, sent post free on request.



FOSTER CLARK'S

THE CREAMIEST SAUCE FOR THE XMAS PUDDING

Sold in family tins 1/1, family packets 9/1, and in small packets

CREAM CUSTARD

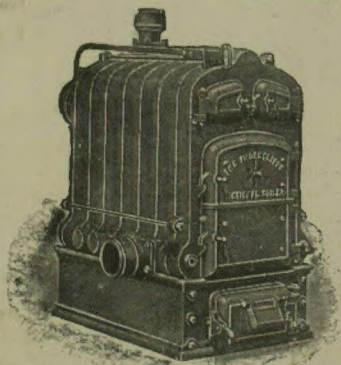


NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO., LTD.

Thorncliffe Ironworks, Near Sheffield. Established 1793.

Telegrams "NEWTON, CHAMBERS, SHEFFIELD." Telephone 2200. Two Lines.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF HEATING APPARATUS.



BRANCH OFFICES,

LONDON: Brook House, 10-12, Walbrook, E.C.
MANCHESTER: Grosvenor Buildings, Deansgate.
LIVERPOOL: 50a, Lord Street, W.
SHEFFIELD: Moorhead.

FRENCH & ITALIAN RIVIERA.

CANNES, HYERES, NICE, GRASSE, MONTE CARLO, MENTONE, SAN REMO.

CONTINENTAL SERVICES TWICE DAILY

FROM VICTORIA (L.B. & S.C.R.) 10.0 a.m. & 8.20 p.m.

VIA

NEWHAVEN & DIEPPE

XMAS EXCURSIONS

PARIS December 21, 22, 23, 24

DIEPPE December 23, 24, 25

RETURN FARES

	PARIS, DIEPPE.
1st	81/- 70/-
2nd	60/- 50/-
3rd	40/- 30/-

3rd Class by 8.20 p.m. Service only.

Particulars from Continental Traffic Agent, Box 1157, L.B. & S.C.R., Victoria Station, S.W. 1.

WINTER SPORTS RESORTS.

CHATEAU D'OEX, Gstaad, Villars, CAUX, LES AVANTS, ST. MORITZ, DAVOS, ENGELBERG, ANDERMATT, CHAMONIX, CHAMPERY.

S CHRISTMAS ABROAD. E

Cheap Return Tickets

VICTORIA (S.E.C.R.)

TO

Paris - - 48/11

Brussels (Via OSTEND) 36/7

Boulogne - - 33/-

Ostend - - 30/3

Calais - - 33/-

PASSPORTS ESSENTIAL.

For further particulars apply to—
Continental Traffic Dept.,
Victoria (S.E. & C.R.), S.W. 1

'Phone: Victoria 8130, Ext. 22.

P. C. TEMPEST, General Manager.

C CRANE VALVES R

CRANE VALVES

For Heating & Domestic Installations.

CRANE-BENNETT LTD.,

45-51, Leman Street, London, E.1.



Lt. Col. RICHARDSON
PEDIGREE
AIREDALES
SPECIALLY TRAINED FOR PROTECTION AGAINST BURGLARS. FOR LADIES' GUARDS, ETC.
from 10 Gns. PUPS 7 Gns.
Wormley Hill, Broxbourne, Herts.
Tel: 52 Broxbourne 30 minutes from Liverpool St., G.E.R.

ALPINE SPORTS, LTD.

Chairman: SIR HENRY LUNN.

MÜRREN, PONTRESINA, WENGEN, MORGINS, &c.

Best Hotels, British Clientele, British Control.

Travel by Short Sea Route only.

5, Endsleigh Gardens, London, N.W.5.

Oakey's "WELLINGTON" Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Canisters at 3d., 6d., & 1s., by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c.
Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E. 1

THE BRITISH BERKEFELD



SARDINIA HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.

FILTER